

DIRECT - Safer, Simpler and Sooner





DIRECT Implements the Policy within the Available Budget

2005 NASA Authorization Act

Develop a heavy-lift launch vehicle using the personnel and infrastructure of the Shuttle

Minimize the Gap between the Shuttle retirement and its replacement

Learn how to mitigate the effects of space on the humans

Returning Americans to the Moon no later than 2020

Build the base for human surface missions to Mars on a timetable that is technically and fiscally possible



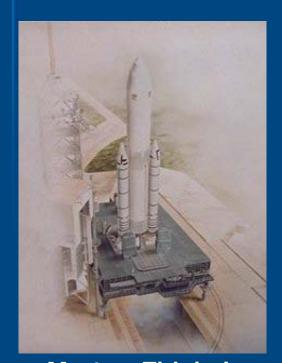




NASA Copyright 200



Jupiter 'is' the Historic NASA STS Derived Approach



Morton-Thiokol 1978



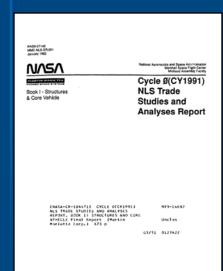
National Launch System 1992

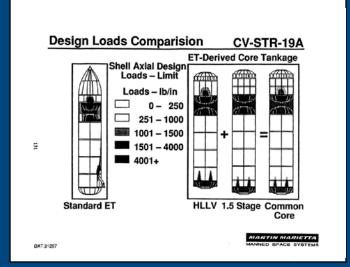


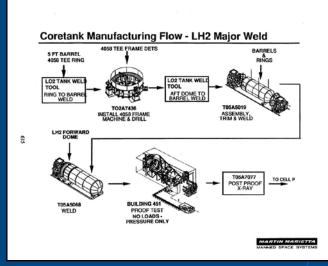
Jupiter-DIRECT 2006



The Jupiter Core Booster has Already Passed a NASA PDR



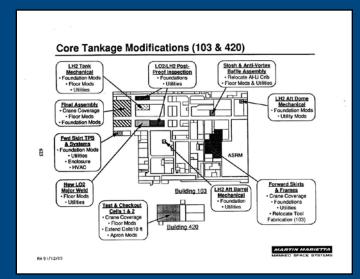


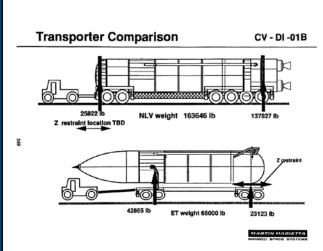


Minor Modifications for Loads

Uses Existing Tooling

1000+ pages detailing how to the utilize the existing infrastructure for an Inline design







Jupiter Builds upon Existing STS Hardware

Ares-I

New 5-Seg. SRB
New J-2X Engine
New Configuration
New Infrastructure
New Upper Stage
Limited Orion
Safety Requirements

\$14.4 Billion for system that is less capable than an EELV

March 2017

Reduced



Jupiter-130

Existing 4-Seg. SRB
Existing SSME Engines
Existing Configuration
Existing Infrastructure
No Upper Stage
Lunar Class Orion
Safety Requirements
Achieved

\$8.3 Billion for system that is much more capable than an EELV

Orion is the Pacing Item not the Launch System

\$14.4 Billion* ← Total Development Cost

Operational Date

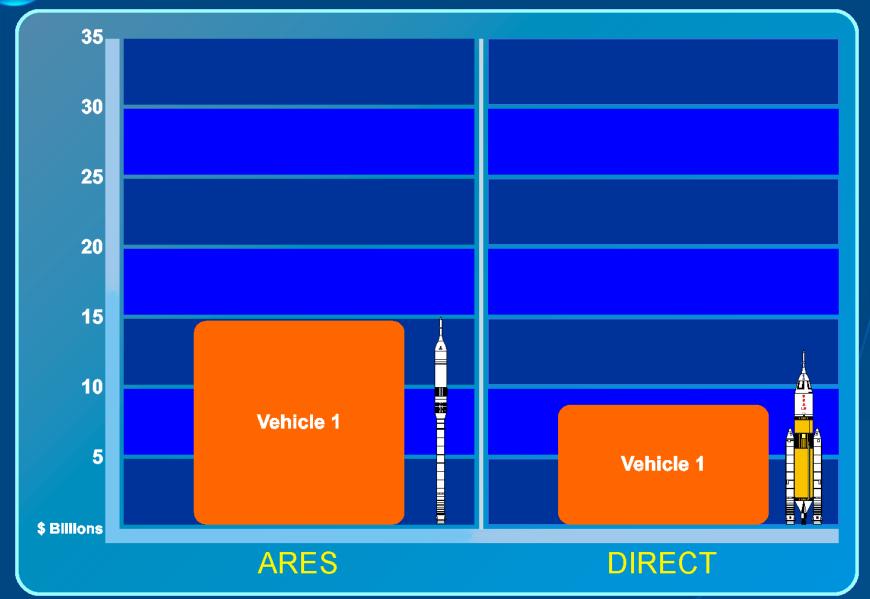
\$8.3 Billion

September 2012

DIRECT Closes the Gap within the Current Budget

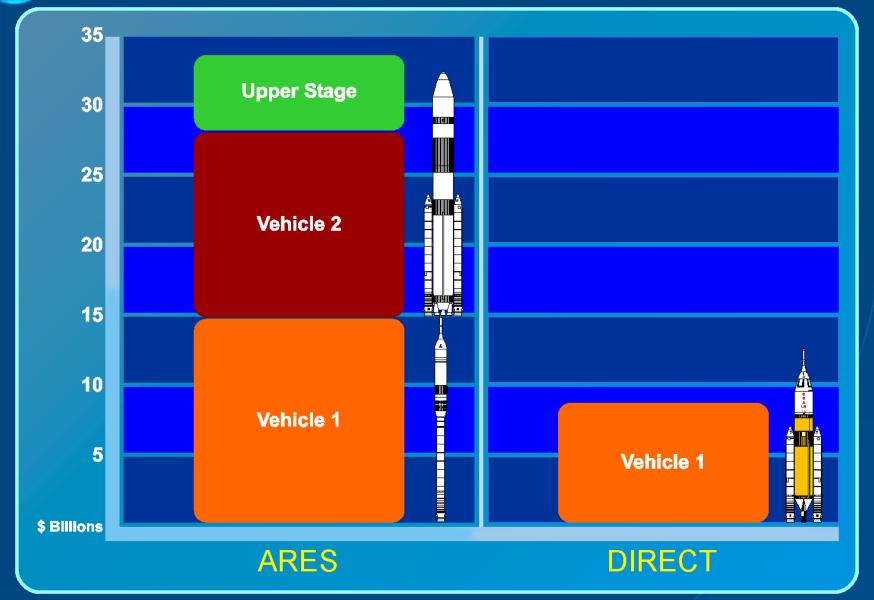


DIRECT Creates New Capabilities at a Lower Cost



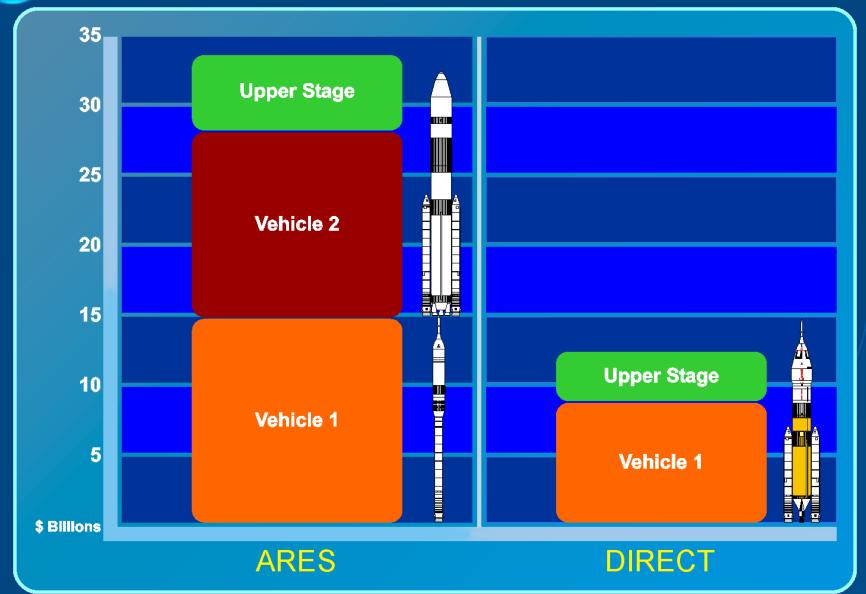


Two Different Launch Systems "Busts the Budget"



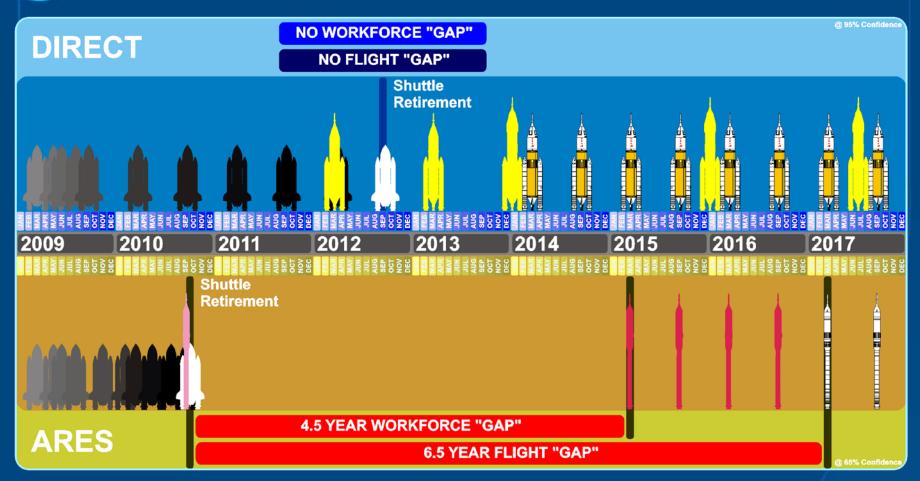


DIRECT's One Launch System Comfortably Fits the Budget





DIRECT Eliminates the Workforce & Flight "GAP" at KSC



- Stretching out the shuttle flights will provide a safer transition
- The STS Workforce is a asset for the Jupiter not a liability like with Ares
- 12 IOC Jupiter vs. 1 Ares flight thru March 2017
- The Jupiter-130 can fly 50mT of mission payload with every crew

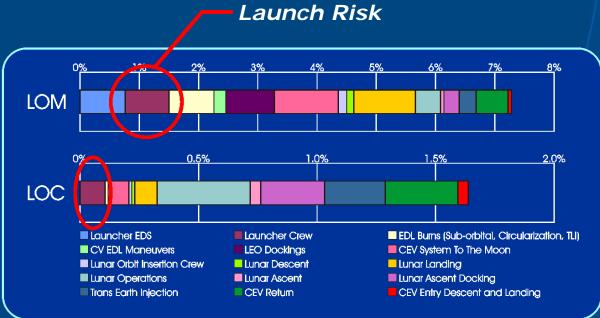


DIRECT Improves Mission Safety, Not Just Launch Safety

The Majority of Risk is Directly Related to the Mission not the Launch
The Elimination of key Safety Systems and Redundancy due to Ares-1
Limited Capability has Significantly Lowered Overall Mission Safety

Jupiter Restores Orion's Safety, Capability while Speeding up Development and Lowering Cost thru Reusability







Jupiter Opens New Classes of Space Exploration Missions







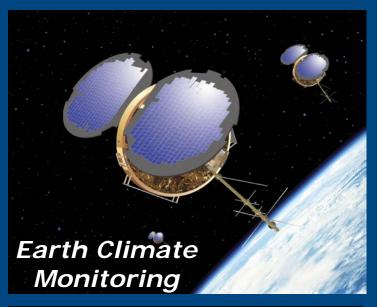




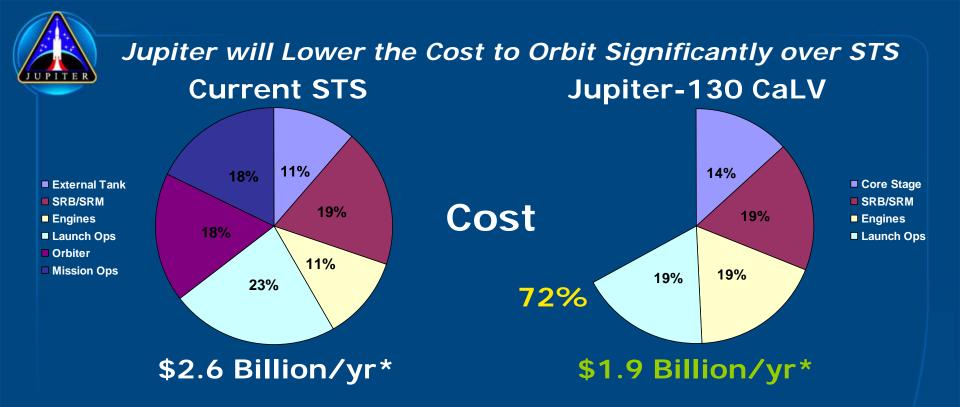
Jupiter Opens New Classes of Earth Focused Missions











81mT/yr Payload 389mT/yr 480%

\$32,385/kg Cost Effectiveness \$4,815/kg

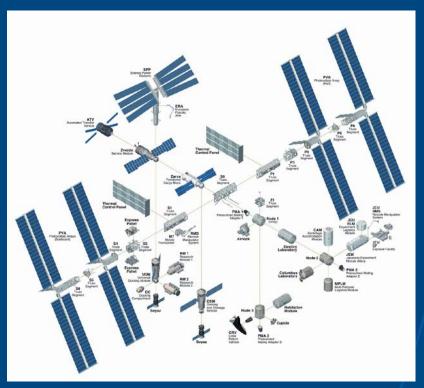
6.7 Fold Improvement



Jupiter will Also Lower the Cost of Spacecraft



Ground Integrated
One Launch
< \$1 Billion



Space Integrated

- >60 launches
- >\$100 Billion

"I hope we're smart enough that we never again try to place such a large system in orbit by doing it in twenty-ton chunks."*



The ESAS Appendix Confirms our Lunar Performance



SBU - Sensitive But Unclassified

"The claims for the direct launcher we can't justify based on laws of physics."

-NASA Associate Administrator Dr. Gilbrech to House Committee of Science and Technology, 3rd April, 2008

ESAS Appendix 6: LV-25 + S1A

Identical to the : Jupiter-234 (SSME/RL-60)

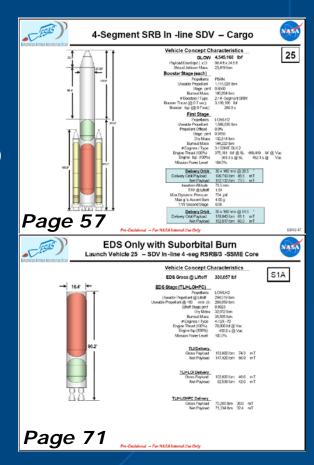


ESAS TLI Performance 74.3mT

CxP Requirement: 71.1mT

A requirement the Ares-1 and Ares-5 still can't meet.

NASA own leaked study proves that DIRECT approach has more than enough performance.





What About the Performance Needed for Mars?





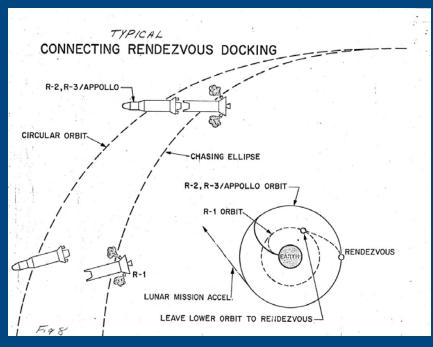
Wernher Von Braun Figured out Performance 46 Years Ago

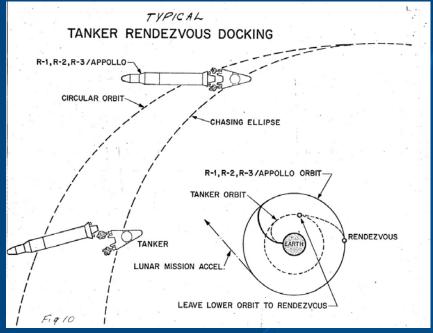


"We found the <u>Tanking Mode</u> substantially superior to the <u>Connecting Mode</u>. The performance margin could be enlarged almost indefinitely by the use of additional tankers."

-Dr. Wernher Von Braun June 7, 1962

Most of the Mass Needed for a Mars Mission is Propellant







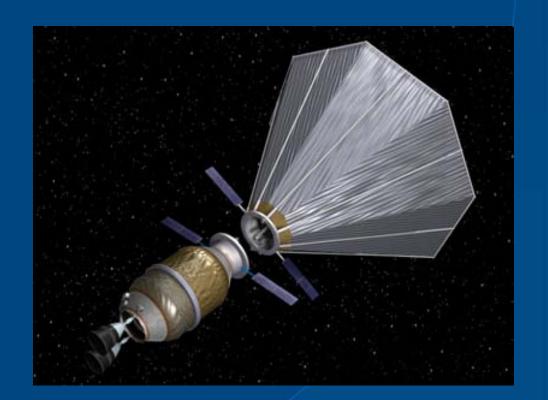
Propellant Depots are the Bridge to Long Range Exploration

Flexible and Extensible Mission Designs

~70% of the Mission Mass is Open for Commercial & International Supply Builds the Infrastructure needed for Leveraging Lunar Resources Enables Reuse of Expensive Spacecraft Amplifies the Capabilities of all Missions by Partner Nations Negates the Need for Super Heavy Lift like the Ares-5

The DIRECT plan meets the advocates of an exclusive EELV/COTS approach more than half way

With more than enough demand to max out their existing facilities





Even now DIRECT is still our Best Option to:

- 1) Minimize the gap in US based access to ISS
- 2) Increase crew safety and mission success
- 3) Leverage the existing infrastructure & workforce
- 4) Build on the work already done
- 5) Fit the near and long term budget
- 6) Support new manned & unmanned missions
- 7) Attract international participation
- 8) Spur innovation and commercial competition





DIRECT efficiently addresses all the issues before the Commission within the limited time and budget that we have



Appendix



Why DIRECT is Important

America is about to experience the longest operational "GAP" since the Space Age began

We must prevent a repeat of what happened the last time we shut down an operational system without a replacement

KSC will suffer the most if we repeat the mistakes of the past and continue to dismantle America's Second Heavy Lift System and Workforce

Fortunately thirty years ago NASA engineers designed a Shuttle Derived Heavy Lift Vehicle that will solve today's problems within budget





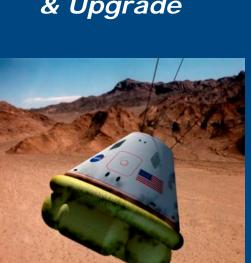


Jupiter is a More Capable & Safer Shuttle Replacement





ISS Service & Upgrade



Safer & Reusable Orion



Hubble Service & Upgrade



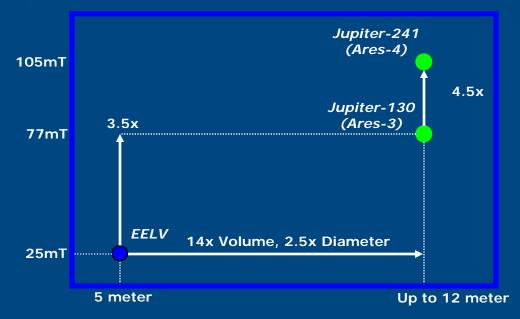
Lunar Capable Orion



Jupiter Removes the Limits of Current Launch Systems



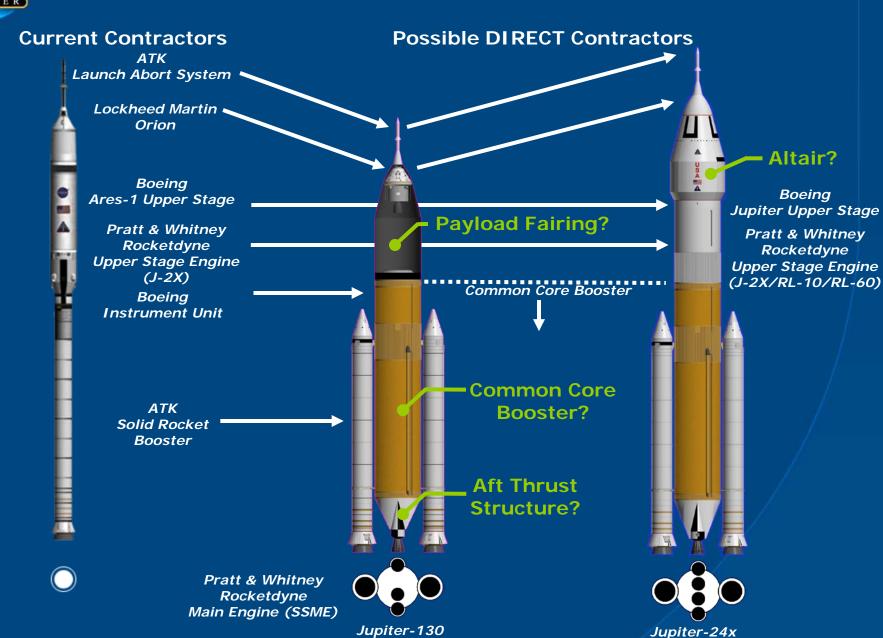








DIRECT Provides a Smooth Transition from the Ares





DIRECT 's Proven Heritage Improves Safety, Cost and Time

Ares-I

Unproven 5-Seg. SRB

Unproven J-2X Engine

Sub-Orbital Staging Event

Unproven Thrust Oscillation Mitigation

Unproven SRB Staging

Unproven Dynamic Environment



Jupiter-130

Proven 4-Seg. SRB demonstrated 1 in 250 reliability

Proven SSME Engines demonstrated 1 in 362 reliability

All Engines are Ground Lit

Proven Thrust Oscillation Mitigation

Proven SRB Staging

Proven Dynamic Environment



DIRECT Closes the Flight, Workforce and Performance Gap

Tooling is in place to begin construction of the Jupiter Core right now Jupiter-130 by using existing SSME requires no engine developments





Two-year Shuttle Extension to 2012 results in a seamless transition between Shuttle and the Jupiter/Orion Systems

The Shuttle workforce isn't an additional expense when you actually need their skills



DIRECT Transforms the ISS into a Bridge to the VSE



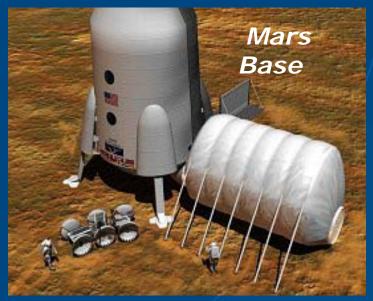


The ISS has a New Life as a Platform for Testing Habitats



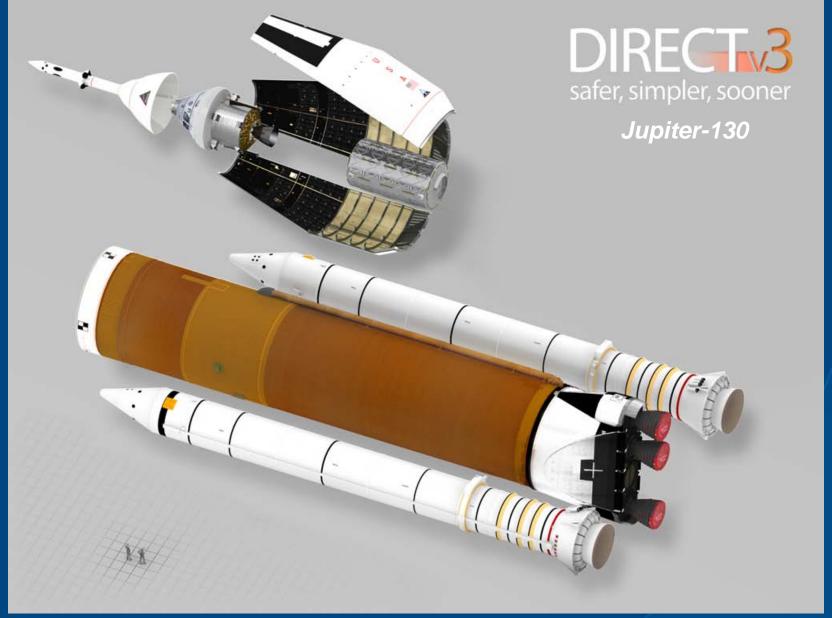






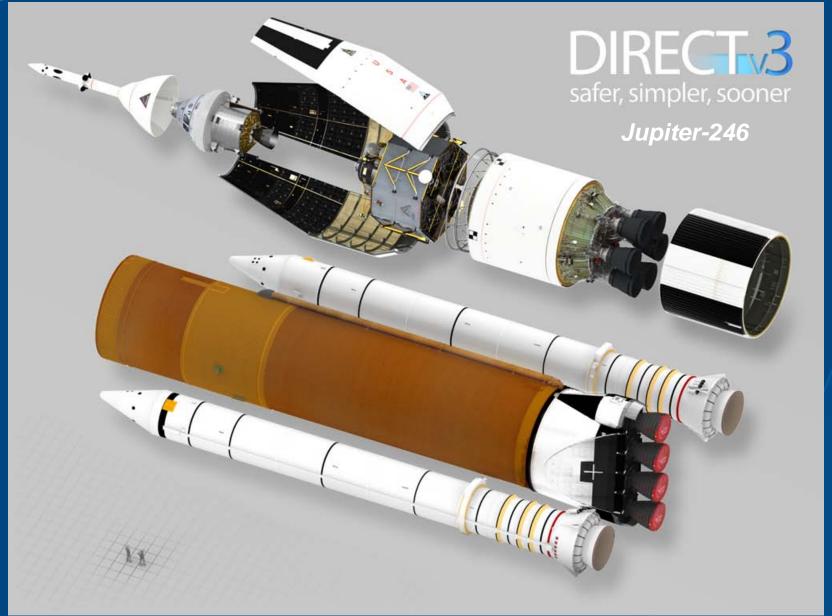


The Jupiter-130 Protects All Our Options Going Forward



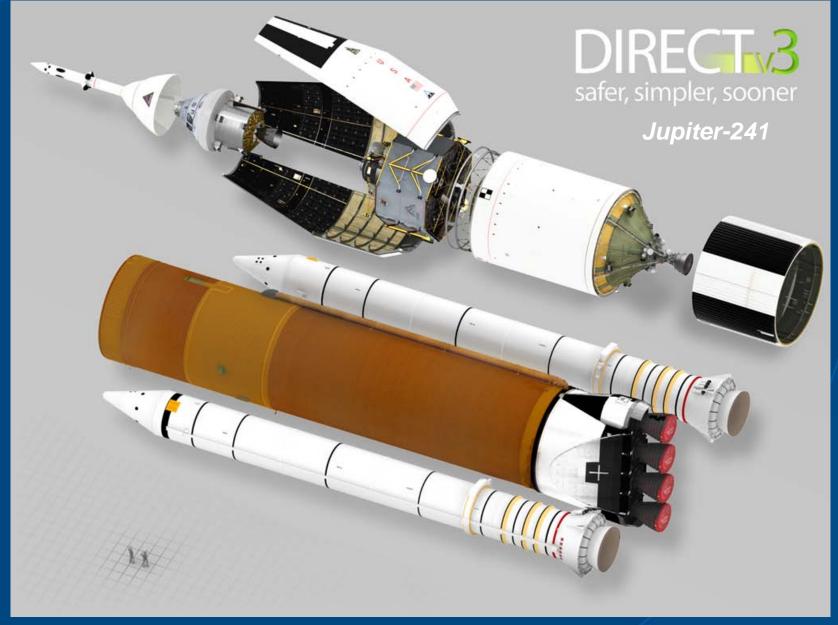


One Option Protected is Breakthrough Missions Beyond Earth





Jupiter-241 (SSME/J-2X)





NASA Admits the Benefits of One Launch System*

- "The most obvious split involves launching two identical vehicles"
- "Costs are lower because of only one launch vehicle development"
 - "Recurring costs are amortized over a larger number of flights"
- "Knowledge of system reliability is enhanced by ... flight experience"

We agree 100% with the agency that one Launch System is Superior.

"However... [this] is vastly over designed for ISS logistics."

This is Constellation's **Single Point of Contention** with DIRECT

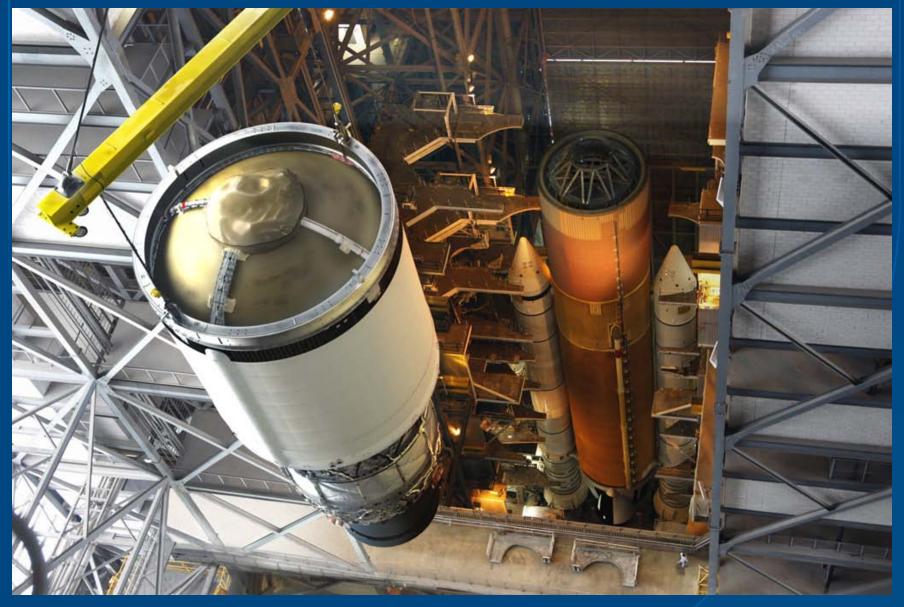
Without an upper stage the Jupiter is a close match for the ISS Crew + Logistics capabilities of Shuttle, only much safer and less expensive

Regardless, commercial launch services should provide long term crew access and routine supply to ISS

The VSE and Jupiter's primary focus is for beyond Earth missions

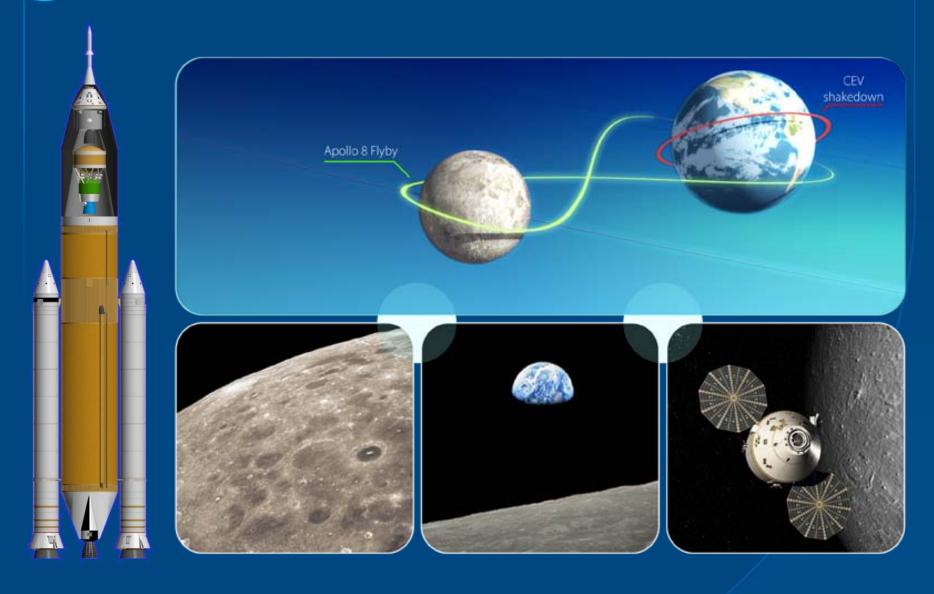


Jupiter Enables an Apollo-8 Mission by 2014





Jupiter Enables an Apollo-8 Mission by 2014





Senior NASA Management Assessment of DIRECT is Wrong

NASA

DIRECT 2.0 Space Exploration
Architecture
Performance Analysis

performance gate. If it doesn't, it doesn't make sense to look any further."

"It's got to get past the

-Steve Cook (NASA Ares 1 Project Manager) Interview in Space News July 2008

Marshall Space Filght Ce Analysis Performed: October 2 May 2



Download at: www.directlauncher.com



Engineering Experts Disagree with Senior NASA Management



"The Jupiter upper stage weight is very reasonable, I would even call it conservative"

-Bernard Kutter, Manager of Advance Programs ULA Popular Mechanics – Feb 09, p 57

DIRECT

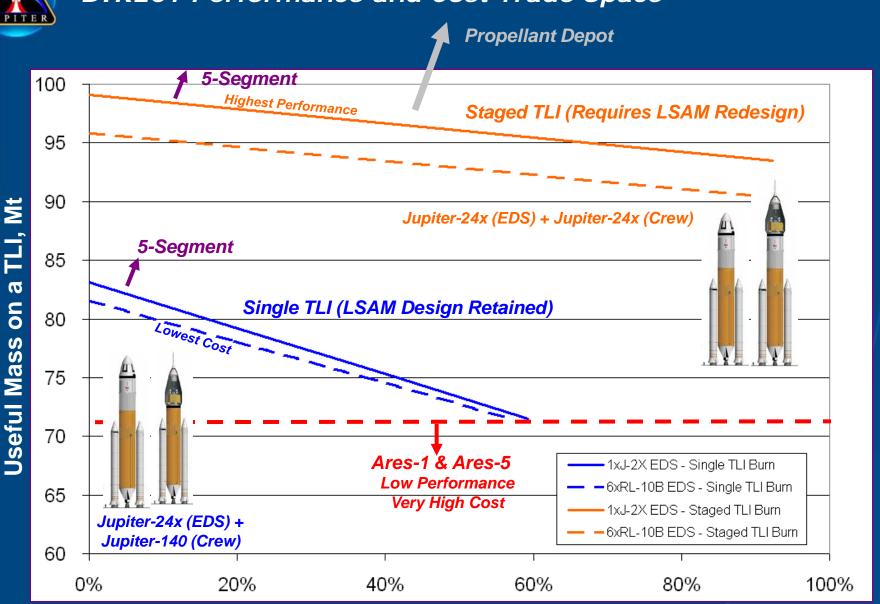
Implements the Policy

Fits the Budget

Has Greater Performance than Ares



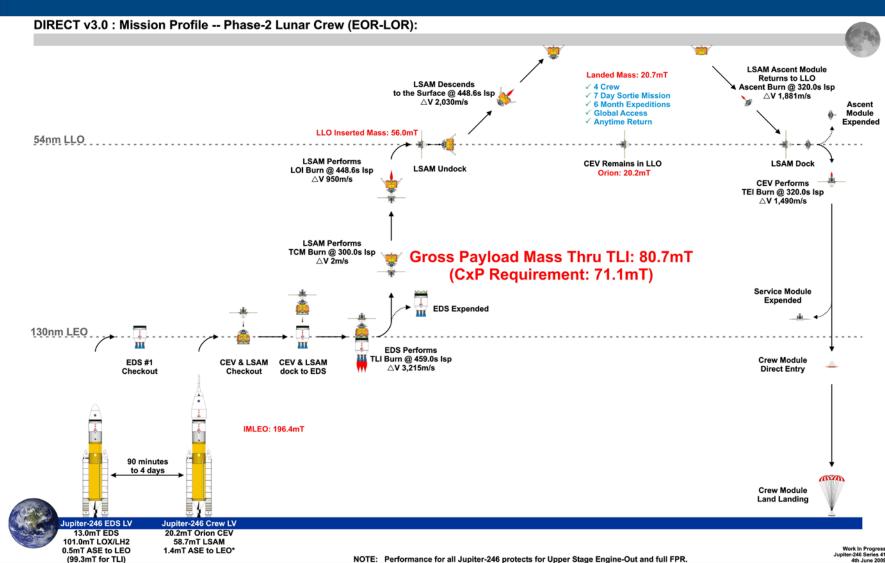
DIRECT Performance and Cost Trade Space



Jupiter Upper Stage Mass Margin over Centaur Class Upper Stage

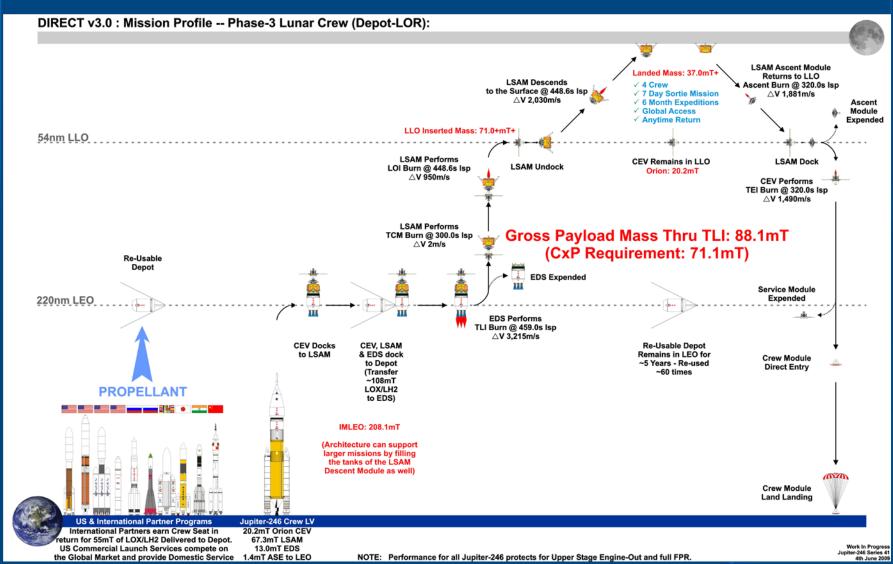


DIRECT's Phase 2 Baseline EOR-LOR Lunar Architecture



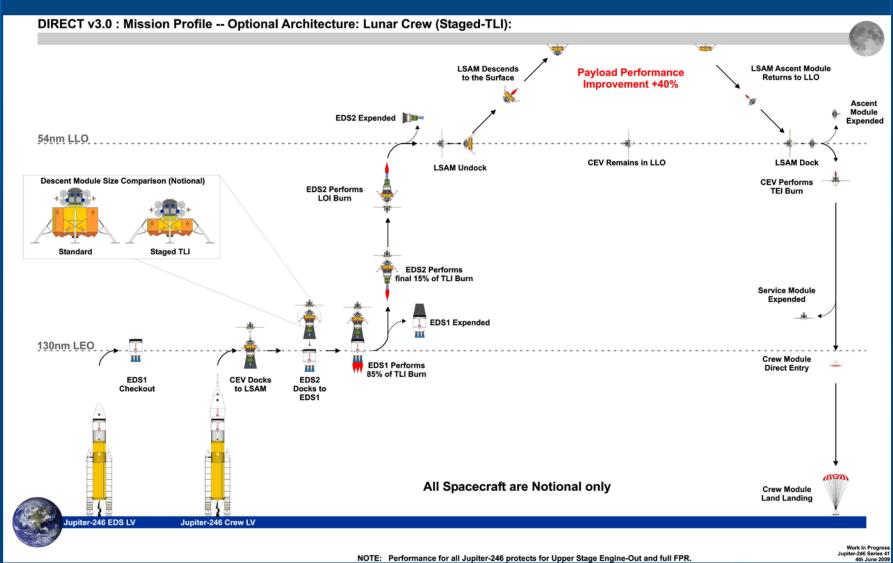


Expanded Performance via a Propellant Depot Architecture



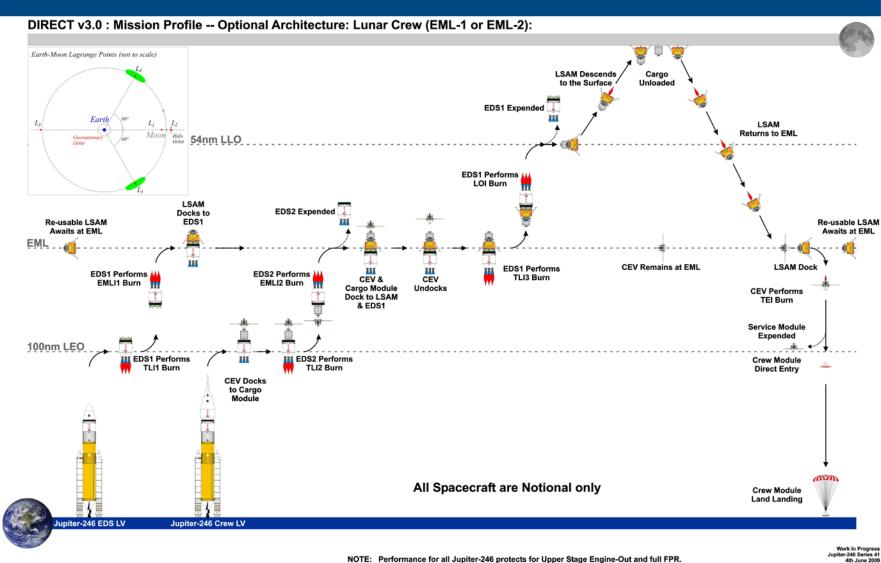


EOR-LOR with Staged TLI





EML Architecture





The Jupiter Core is the Path that Leads to all Better Options



Launch System Options

Option 1: J-246 CLV + J-246 EDS (SSME/RL-10B-2)
Option 2: J-244 CLV + J-244 EDS (SSME/RL-60)
Option 3: J-241 CLV + J-241 EDS (SSME/J-2X)
Option 4: J-130 CLV + J-246 EDS (SSME/RL-10B-2)

Option 5: J-130 CLV + J-244 EDS (SSME/RL-60)
Option 6: J-130 CLV + J-241 EDS (SSME/J-2X)

Option 7: J-130 Heavy CLV + J-246 Heavy EDS (SSME/RL-10B-2)

Option 8: J-130 Heavy CLV + J-244 Heavy EDS (SSME/RL-60)

Option 9: J-130 Heavy CLV + J-241 Heavy EDS (SSME/J-2X)

Option 10: J-130 Heavy CLV + J-246 Heavy EDS (SSME/RL-10B-2)

Option 11: J-130 Heavy CLV + J-244 Heavy EDS (SSME/RL-60) Option 12: J-130 Heavy CLV + J-241 Heavy EDS (SSME/J-2X)

Spacecraft Options

- i) EDS Performs LOI, LSAM DM is Cryogenic
- ii) LSAM Performs LOI, LSAM DM is Cryogenic
- iii) CEV Performs LOI, LSAM DM is Cryogenic
- iv) EDS Performs LOI, LSAM DM is Hypergolic
- v) LSAM Performs LOI, LSAM DM is Hypergolic
- vi) CEV Performs LOI, LSAM DM is Hypergolic
- vii) Staged Descent

Architecture Options

- A) EOR-LOR
- B) EOR-LOR + Depot
- C) EOR-LOR Staged TLI
- **D) EML-1**
- E) LOR-LOR
- F) Lunar ISRU
- G) EML-1 + Depot

First Destination Options

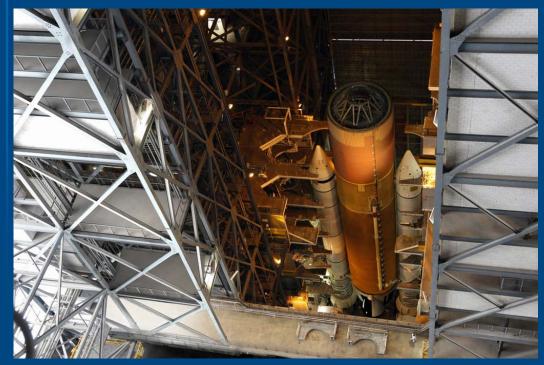
- i) Moon
- ii) Near Earth Object
- iii) Mars Orbit
- iv) Mars Surface

And All 2,352 Options - cost less

have higher performancecan be fielded soonerThan Ares



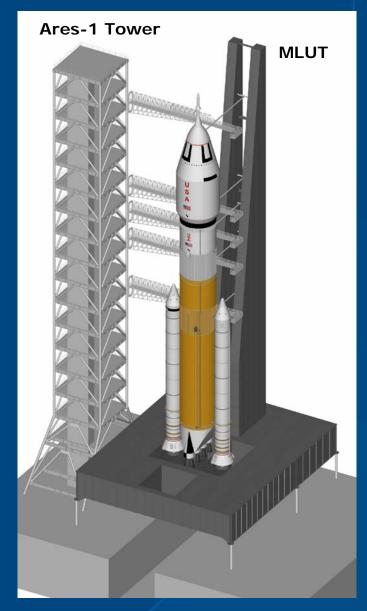
Jupiter Enables an Efficient Clean Pad Approach



Launch system and payload are both fully integrated in the VAB

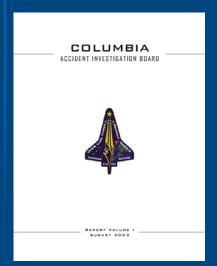
The Clean Pad approach enables a "14 Days at the Pad" launch cycle

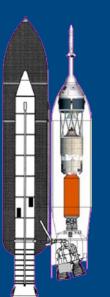
Fixed tower elements already fabricated thanks to Ares-1





Shuttle-C Continues all the Inefficiencies of the Shuttle







Extensive Integration at the Pad
Unsafe Crew Position
Sub-Orbital Staging Event
Payload Carries the Weight of Orion
Must Human-rate an Upper Stage
Must Human-rate an Upper Stage Engine
Two Different Systems, Core + Side mount





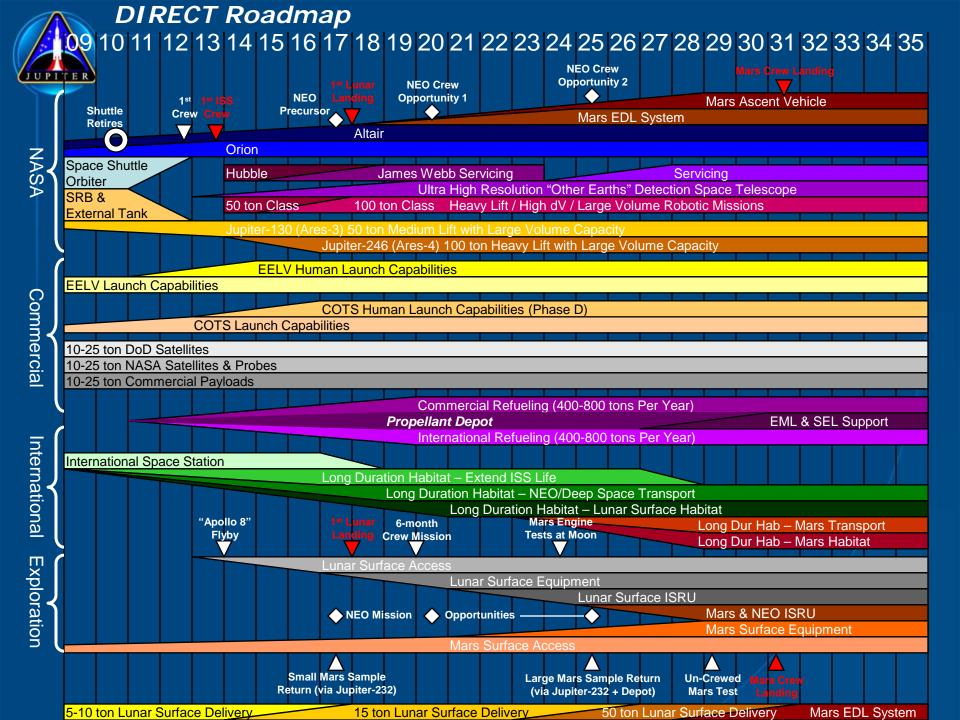
The Critical Decisions before America Right Now

	Ares-I/V	EELV/COTS	DIRECT	
Do we continue United States access to the ISS ?	No	Yes	Yes	
Do we save the United States' second Heavy Lift system ?	No	No	Yes	
Do we remain the leading space faring nation?	No	No	Yes	



DIRECT Continuously Increases our Exploration Capability

	New ISS Options		New Missions			New Horizons			
	Jupiter	EELV	Up to 14x Mass 2x	Volume o	& NEO	Lunar Sortie I	Mars Precursor	Mars	
Orion	0	0	0	0	<u> </u>	0	0	0	
Jupiter Core	O		0	0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	
EELV-Upper Stage			O			<u> </u>	0	0	
Jupiter-Upper Stage		<u> </u>		0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	
Space Habitat				→	0		0	0	
Surface Access						0	0		
Propellant Depot							0/	0	
Mars EDL								0	





The Next 3 Months will Determine the Next 3 Decades





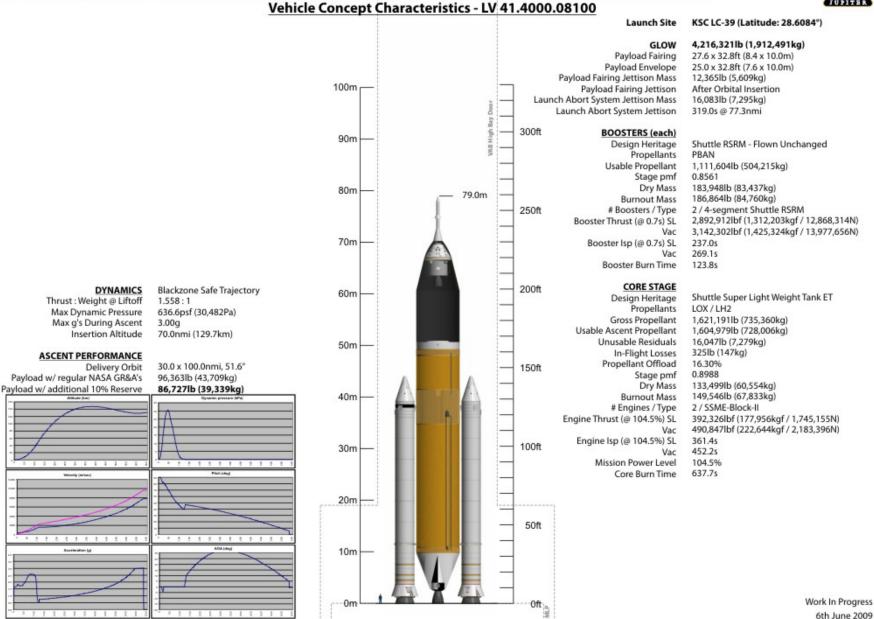
ISS and LEO Operations

Launch Vehicle Option 1

Jupiter-120

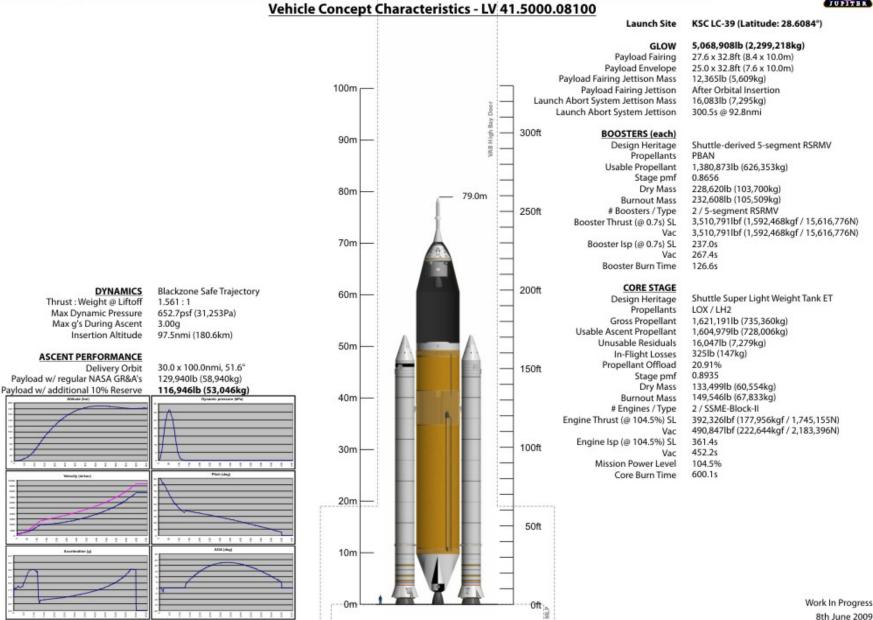














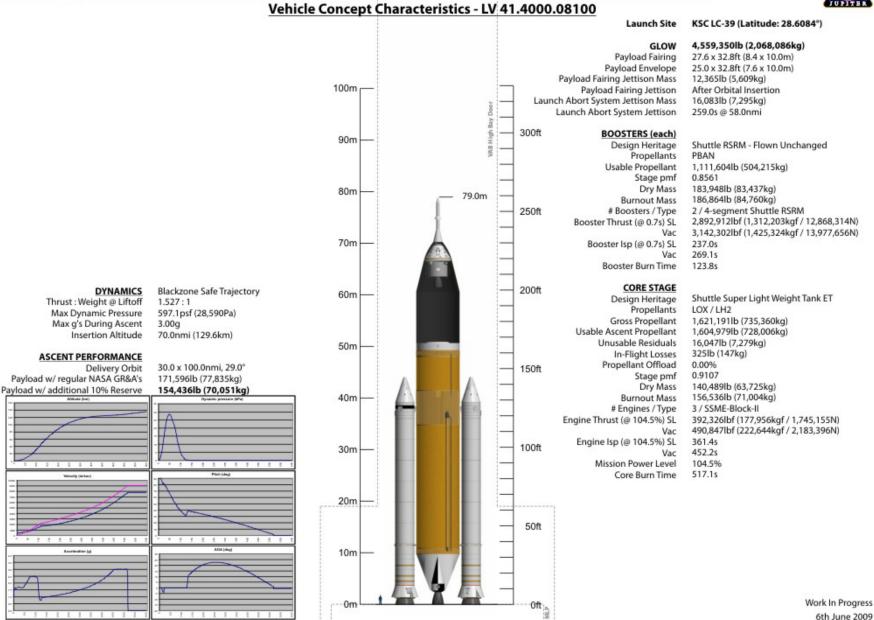
ISS and LEO Operations

Launch Vehicle Option 2 (Recommended)

Jupiter-130

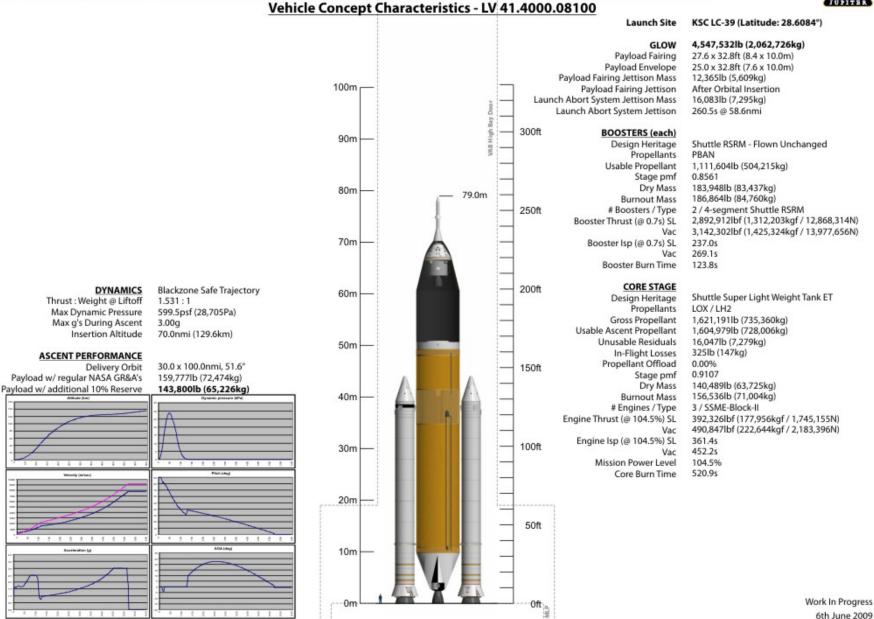






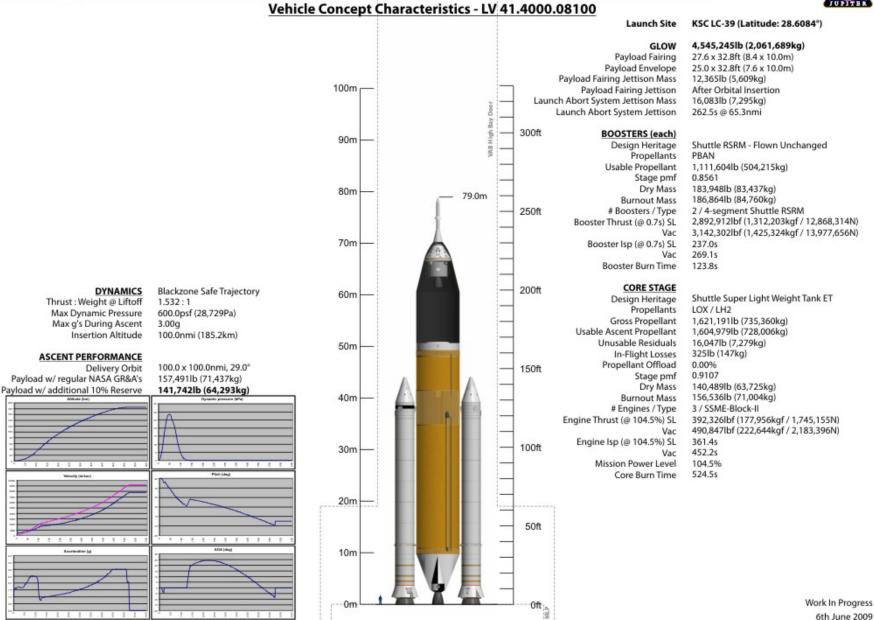








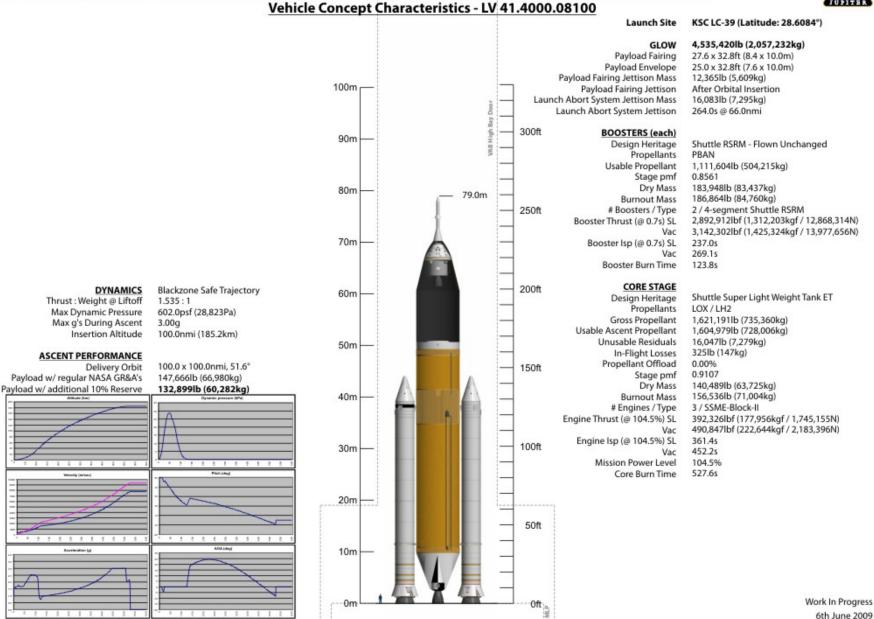




^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



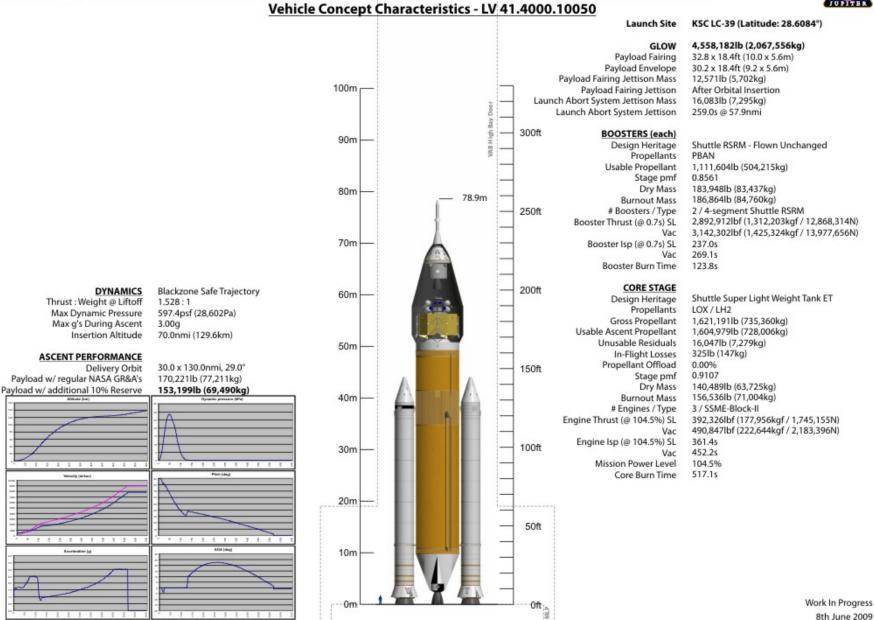




^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



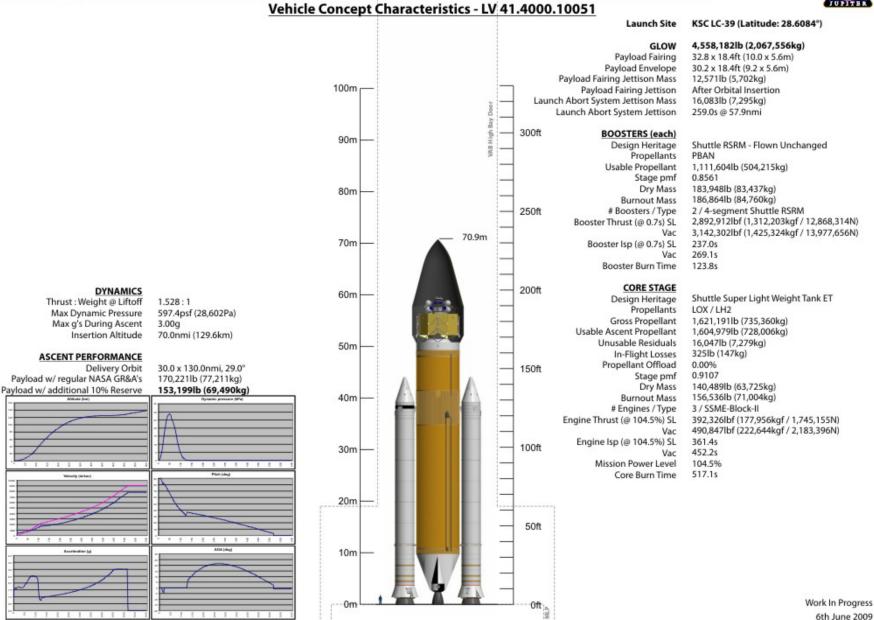




^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional









ISS and LEO Operations

Launch Vehicle Option 3

Jupiter-120 Heavy



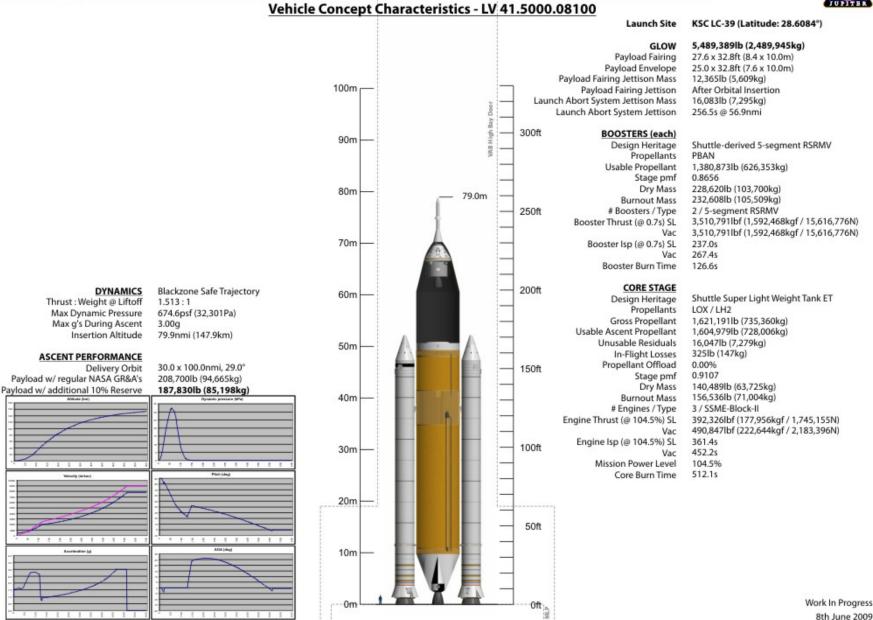
ISS and LEO Operations

Launch Vehicle Option 4

Jupiter-130 Heavy

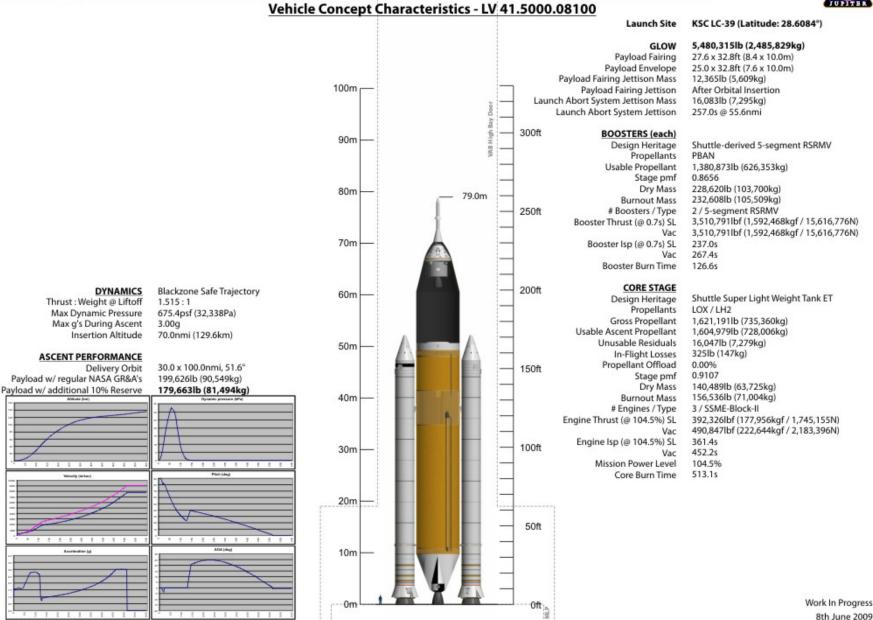






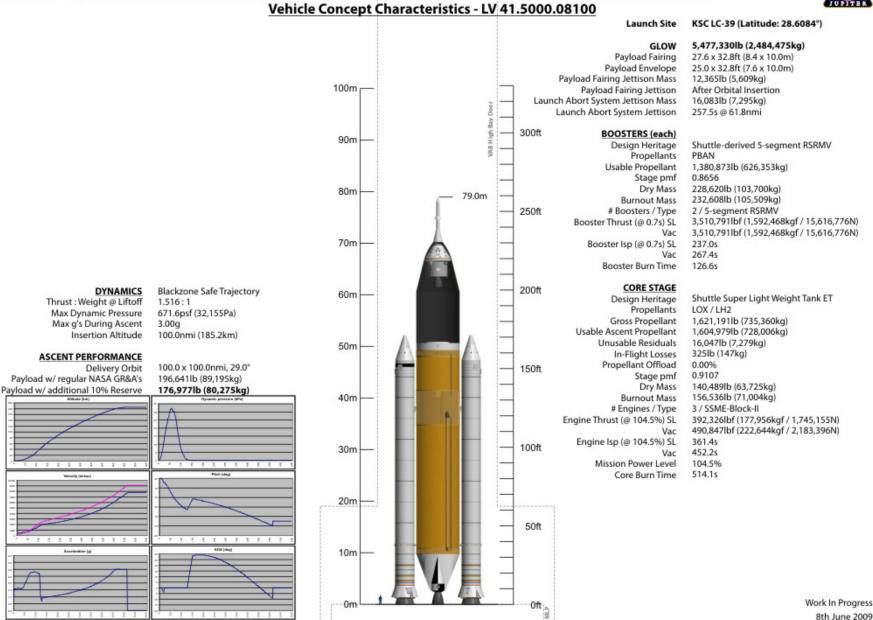






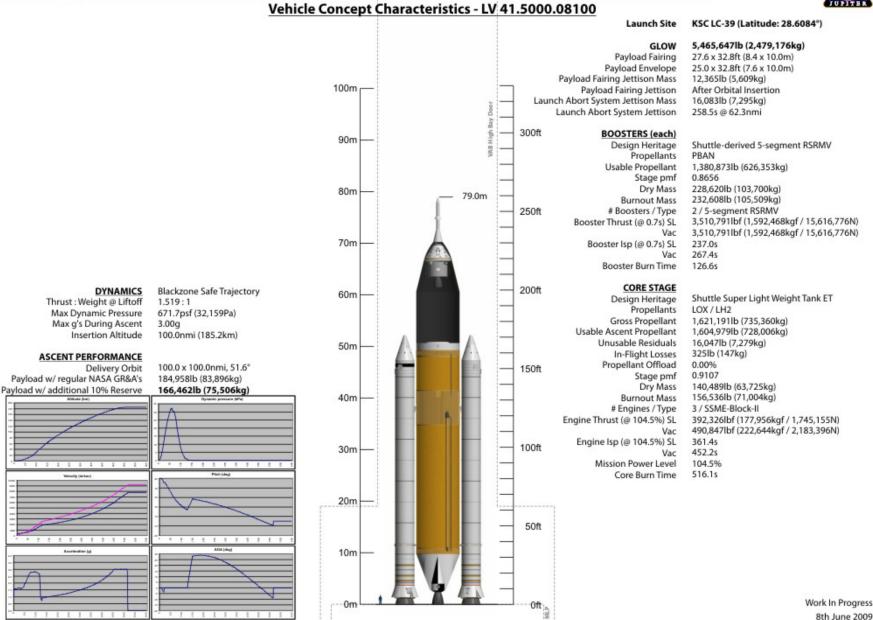






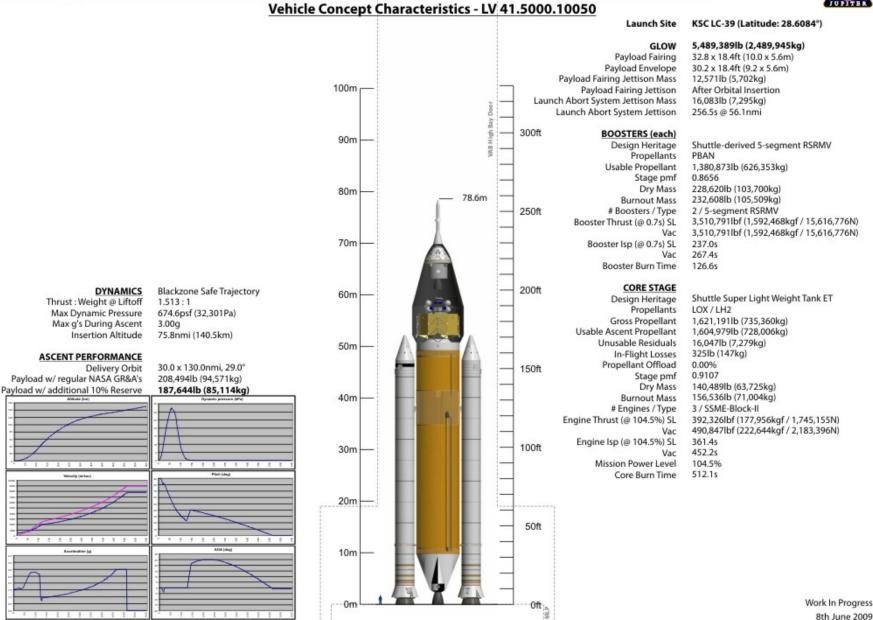








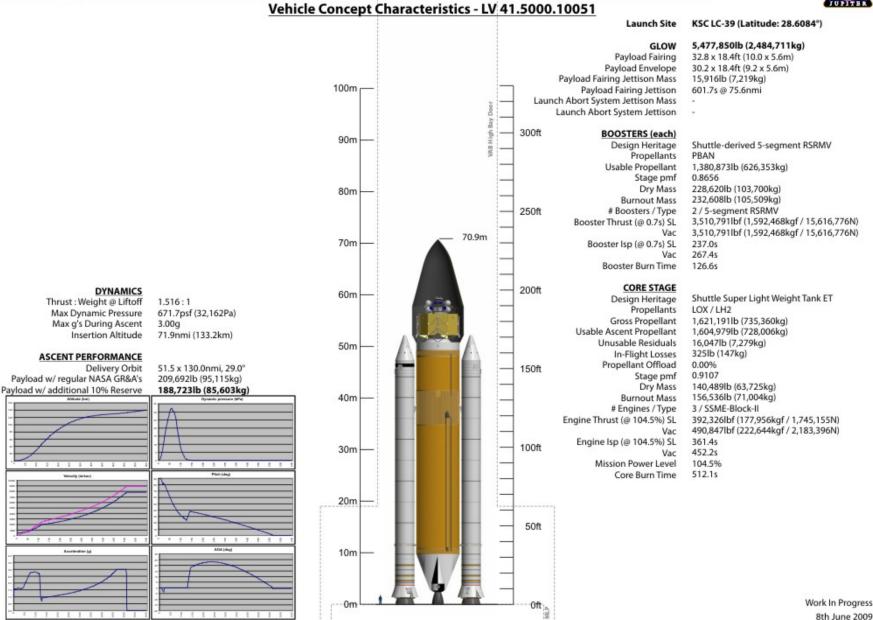




^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional









Exploration Operations

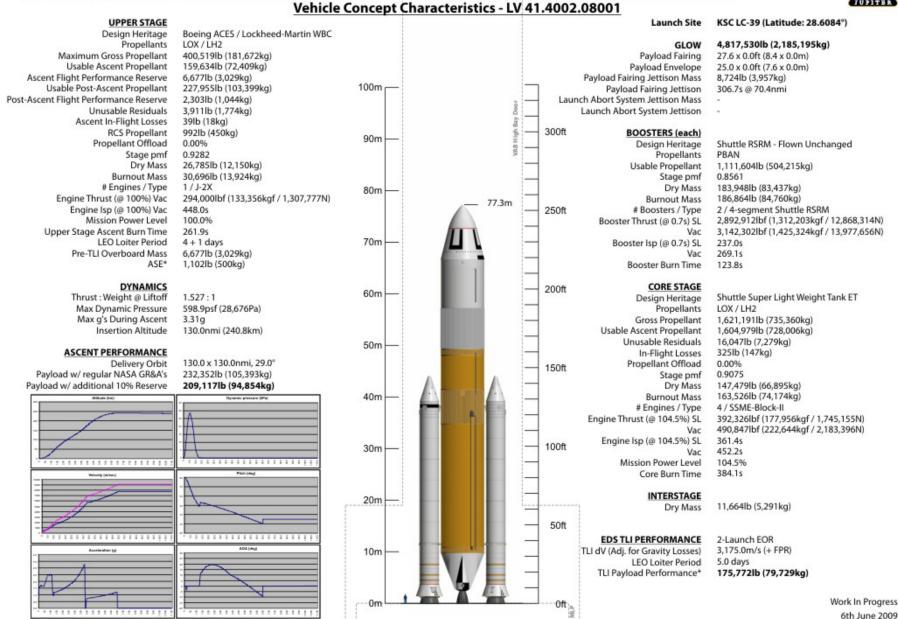
Launch Vehicle Option A

Jupiter-241 (J-2X)



Jupiter-241 - Lunar EDS Launch Vehicle Configuration



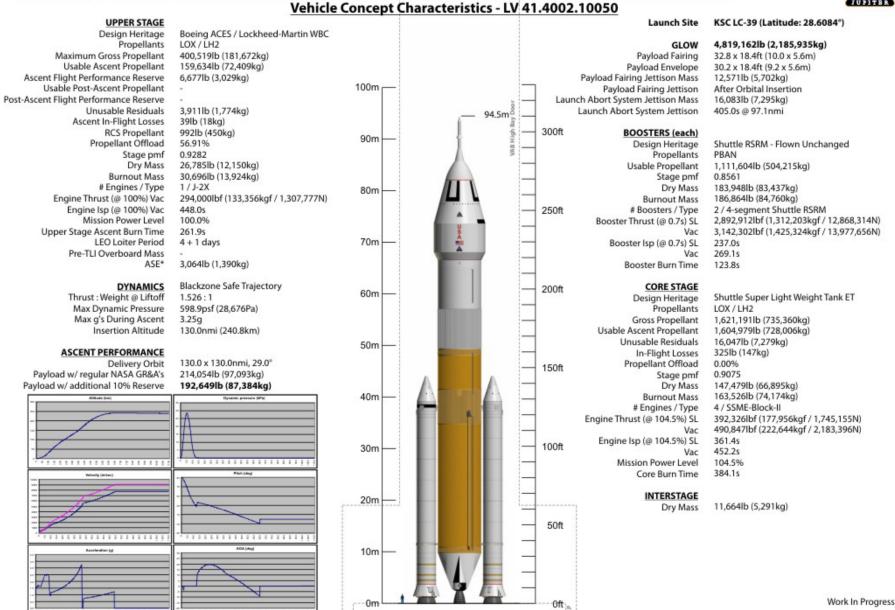


^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-241 - Lunar Crew Launch Vehicle Configuration





^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional

6th June 2009



Jupiter-241 - Lunar Cargo Launch Vehicle Configuration



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.4002.10051 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Design Heritage Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 4,822,636lb (2,187,511kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 400,519lb (181,672kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 159,634lb (72,409kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 6,677lb (3,029kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 15,916lb (7,219kg) Usable Post-Ascent Propellant 100m Payload Fairing Jettison 306.6s @ 70.5nmi Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass Unusable Residuals 3,911lb (1,774kg) Launch Abort System Jettison Ascent In-Flight Losses 39lb (18kg) 300ft RCS Propellant 992lb (450kg) BOOSTERS (each) 90m Propellant Offload 56.91% Design Heritage Shuttle RSRM - Flown Unchanged 86.8m⁵ Stage pmf 0.9282 Propellants Dry Mass 26,785lb (12,150kg) Usable Propellant 1.111.604lb (504.215kg) **Burnout Mass** 30,696lb (13,924kg) Stage pmf 0.8561 # Engines / Type 1 / J-2X 183,948lb (83,437kg) Dry Mass 80m 294,000lbf (133,356kgf / 1,307,777N) Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac 186,864lb (84,760kg) **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac 448.0s # Boosters / Type 2 / 4-segment Shuttle RSRM 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 2,892,912lbf (1,312,203kgf / 12,868,314N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 261.9s 3,142,302lbf (1,425,324kgf / 13,977,656N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL Pre-TLI Overboard Mass 6,677lb (3,029kg) Vac 269.15 1,102lb (500kg) Booster Burn Time 123.8s DYNAMICS CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff 1.525:1 Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET Max Dynamic Pressure 598.9psf (28,675Pa) Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Delivery Orbit Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 230,266lb (104,447kg) 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 207,239lb (94,002kg) Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) **Burnout Mass** 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 11,664lb (5,291kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress

6th June 2009

^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Exploration Operations

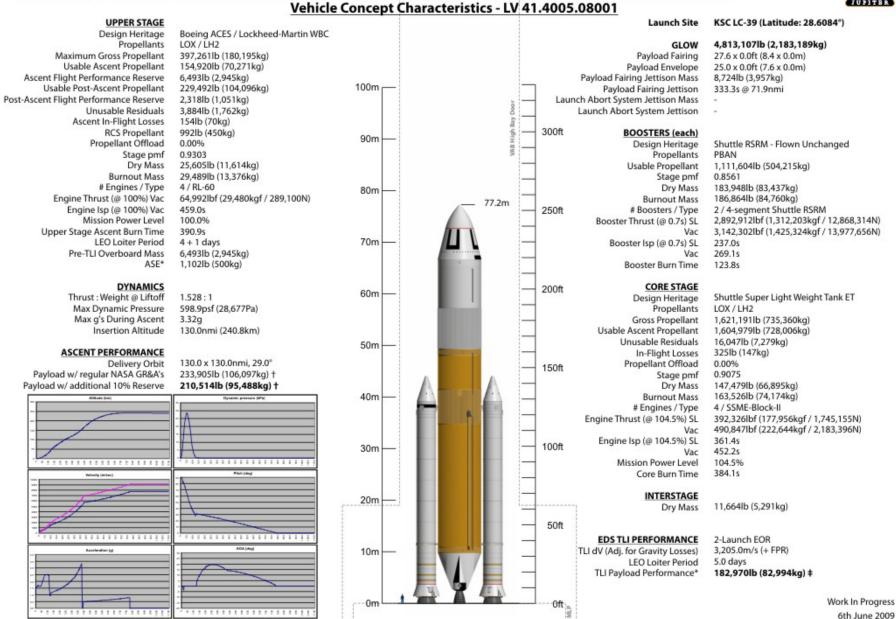
Launch Vehicle Option B

Jupiter-244 (RL-60)



Jupiter-244 - Lunar EDS Launch Vehicle Configuration







Jupiter-244 - Lunar Crew Launch Vehicle Configuration

94.4m

300ft

250ft

200ft



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.4005.10050

100m

90m

80m

70m

60m

50m

UPPER STAGE Design Heritage Propellants Maximum Gross Propellant Usable Ascent Propellant Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Usable Post-Ascent Propellant Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Unusable Residuals Ascent In-Flight Losses RCS Propellant Propellant Offload Stage pmf Dry Mass **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac Mission Power Level Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time LEO Loiter Period Pre-TLI Overboard Mass

Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC LOX / LH2 397,261lb (180,195kg) 154,920lb (70,271kg) 6,493lb (2,945kg)

3,884lb (1,762kg) 154lb (70kg) 992lb (450kg) 57.77% 0.9303 25,605lb (11,614kg)

29,489lb (13,376kg) 4 / RL-60 64,992lbf (29,480kgf / 289,100N)

459.0s 100.0% 390.9s

4 + 1 days -

3,064lb (1,390kg)

DYNAMICS

ASE*

Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff Max Dynamic Pressure Max g's During Ascent Insertion Altitude

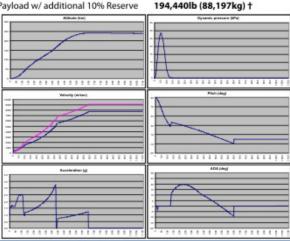
Blackzone Safe Trajectory 1.528: 1

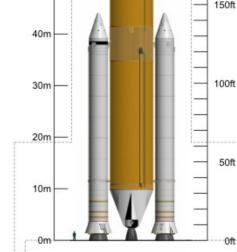
598.9psf (28,677Pa) 3.27q

130.0nmi (240.8km)

ASCENT PERFORMANCE

Delivery Orbit Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° 216,045lb (97,996kg) †





GLOW 4,815,177lb (2,184,127kg)

KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°)

Payload Envelope
Payload Fairing Jettison Mass
Payload Fairing Jettison Mass
Payload Fairing Jettison Mass
Payload Fairing Jettison Mass
Launch Abort System Jettison 405.0s @ 92.3nmi

Launch Site

BOOSTERS (each)

Design Heritage Shuttle RSRM - Flown Unchanged Propellants Usable Propellant 1.111.604lb (504.215kg) Stage pmf 0.8561 183,948lb (83,437kg) Dry Mass 186,864lb (84,760kg) **Burnout Mass** # Boosters / Type 2 / 4-segment Shuttle RSRM Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 2,892,912lbf (1,312,203kgf / 12,868,314N) 3,142,302lbf (1,425,324kgf / 13,977,656N) Vac Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL Vac 269.15

Booster Burn Time
CORE STAGE

Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET Propellants LOX / LH2 Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses Propellant Offload 0.00% 0.9075 Stage pmf Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) 163,526lb (74,174kg) **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s Vac 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s

123.8s

INTERSTAGE

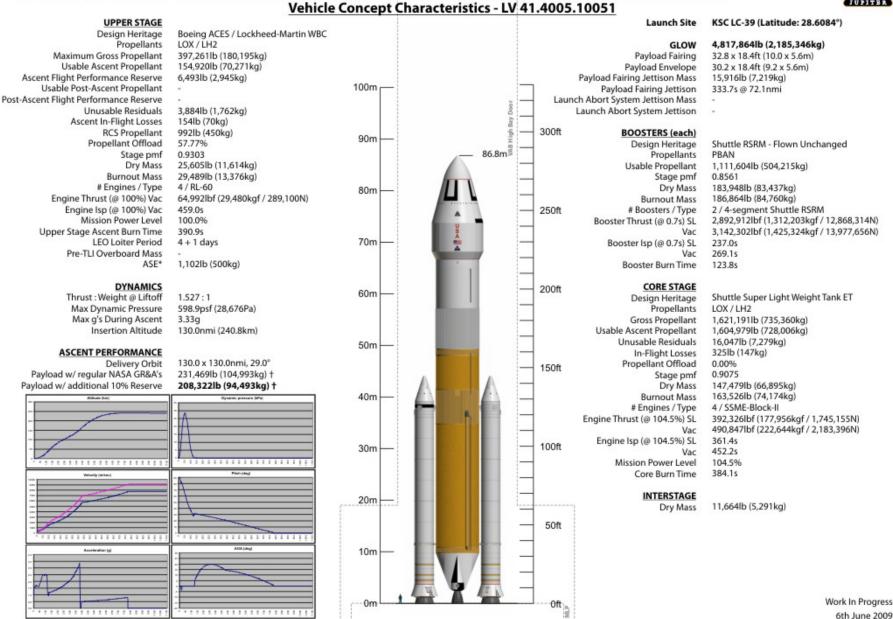
Dry Mass 11,664lb (5,291kg)

Work In Progress 6th June 2009



Jupiter-244 - Lunar Cargo Launch Vehicle Configuration







Exploration Operations

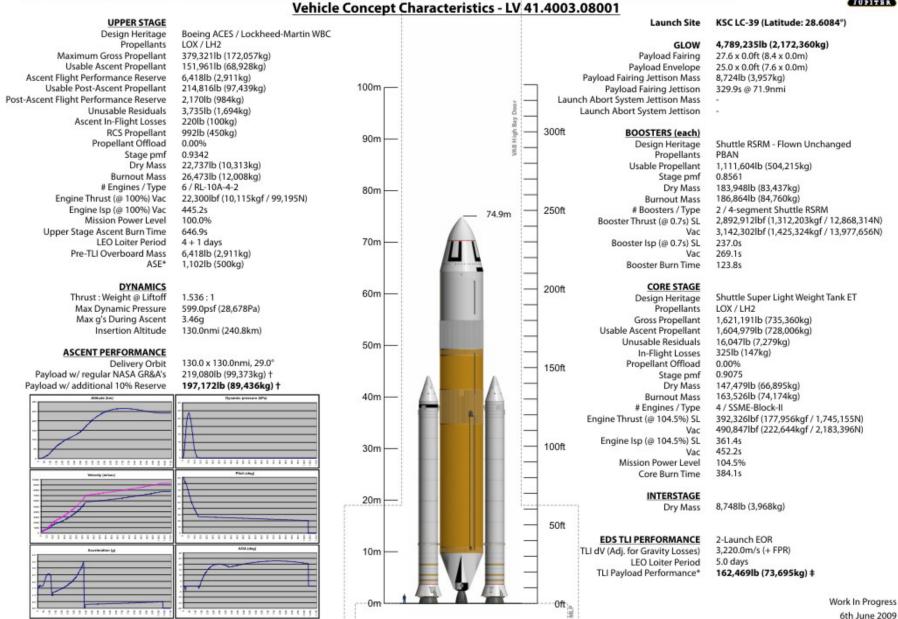
Launch Vehicle Option C

Jupiter-246 (RL-10A-4-2)



Jupiter-246 - Lunar EDS Launch Vehicle Configuration





^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-246 - Lunar Crew Launch Vehicle Configuration



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.4003.10050 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Design Heritage Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 4,790,986lb (2,173,155kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 379,321lb (172,057kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 151,961lb (68,928kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 6,418lb (2,911kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 12,571lb (5,702kg) Usable Post-Ascent Propellant 100m Payload Fairing Jettison After Orbital Insertion Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass 16,083lb (7,295kg) Unusable Residuals 3,735lb (1,694kg) Launch Abort System Jettison 405.0s @ 96.7nmi Ascent In-Flight Losses 220lb (100kg) 92.1m² 300ft RCS Propellant 992lb (450kg) BOOSTERS (each) 90m Propellant Offload 56.63% Design Heritage Shuttle RSRM - Flown Unchanged Stage pmf 0.9342 Propellants 22,737lb (10,313kg) Dry Mass Usable Propellant 1,111,604lb (504,215kg) **Burnout Mass** 26,473lb (12,008kg) Stage pmf 0.8561 # Engines / Type 6 / RL-10A-4-2 Dry Mass 183,948lb (83,437kg) 80m Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac 22,300lbf (10,115kqf / 99,195N) 186,864lb (84,760kg) **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac 445.2s # Boosters / Type 2 / 4-segment Shuttle RSRM 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 2,892,912lbf (1,312,203kgf / 12,868,314N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 646.95 3,142,302lbf (1,425,324kgf / 13,977,656N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL Pre-TLI Overboard Mass Vac 269.15 ASE* 3,064lb (1,390kg) Booster Burn Time 123.8s DYNAMICS Blackzone Safe Trajectory CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff 1.535:1 Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET 599.0psf (28,678Pa) Max Dynamic Pressure Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent 3.40a Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Delivery Orbit Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 200,903lb (91,128kg) + 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 180,812lb (82,015kg) † Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 8,748lb (3,968kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress

^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-246 - Lunar Cargo Launch Vehicle Configuration



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.4003.10051 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Design Heritage Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 4,794,079lb (2,174,558kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 379,321lb (172,057kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 151,961lb (68,928kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 6,418lb (2,911kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 15,916lb (7,219kg) 100m Usable Post-Ascent Propellant Payload Fairing Jettison 329.4s @ 71.9nmi Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass Unusable Residuals 3,735lb (1,694kg) Launch Abort System Jettison Ascent In-Flight Losses 220lb (100kg) 300ft RCS Propellant 992lb (450kg) BOOSTERS (each) 90m Propellant Offload 56.63% Design Heritage Shuttle RSRM - Flown Unchanged Stage pmf 0.9342 Propellants 22,737lb (10,313kg) Dry Mass 84.4m Usable Propellant 1,111,604lb (504,215kg) **Burnout Mass** 26,473lb (12,008kg) Stage pmf 0.8561 # Engines / Type 6 / RL-10A-4-2 Dry Mass 183,948lb (83,437kg) 80m Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac 22,300lbf (10,115kqf / 99,195N) 186,864lb (84,760kg) **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac 445.2s # Boosters / Type 2 / 4-segment Shuttle RSRM 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 2,892,912lbf (1,312,203kgf / 12,868,314N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 646.95 3,142,302lbf (1,425,324kgf / 13,977,656N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL Pre-TLI Overboard Mass Vac 269.15 1,102lb (500kg) 123.8s Booster Burn Time DYNAMICS CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff 1.534:1 Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET Max Dynamic Pressure 599.0psf (28,678Pa) Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Delivery Orbit Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 216,733lb (98,308kg) † 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 195,060lb (88,478kg) † Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 8,748lb (3,968kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress 6th June 2009



Exploration Operations

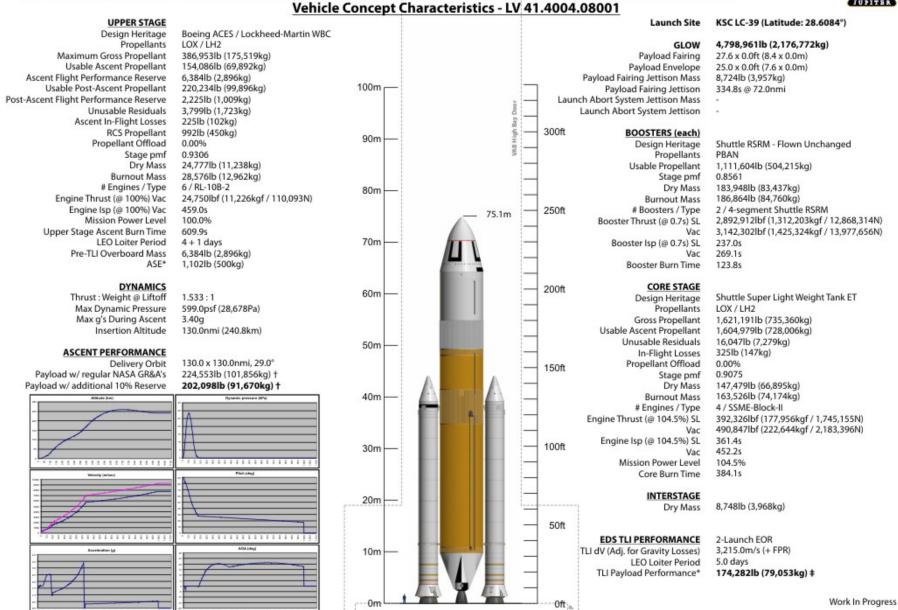
Launch Vehicle Option D (Recommended)

Jupiter-246 (RL-10B-2)



Jupiter-246 - Lunar EDS Launch Vehicle Configuration



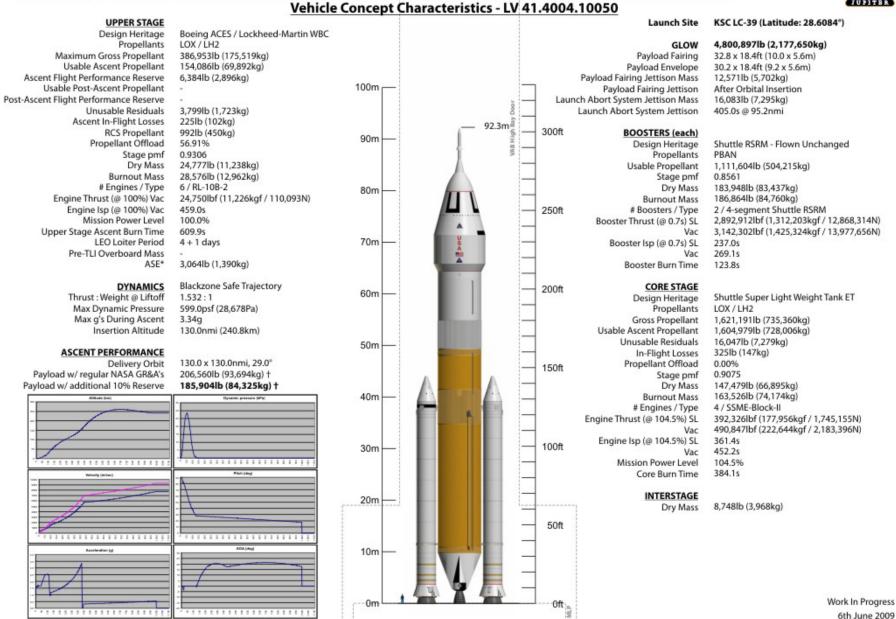


^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-246 - Lunar Crew Launch Vehicle Configuration

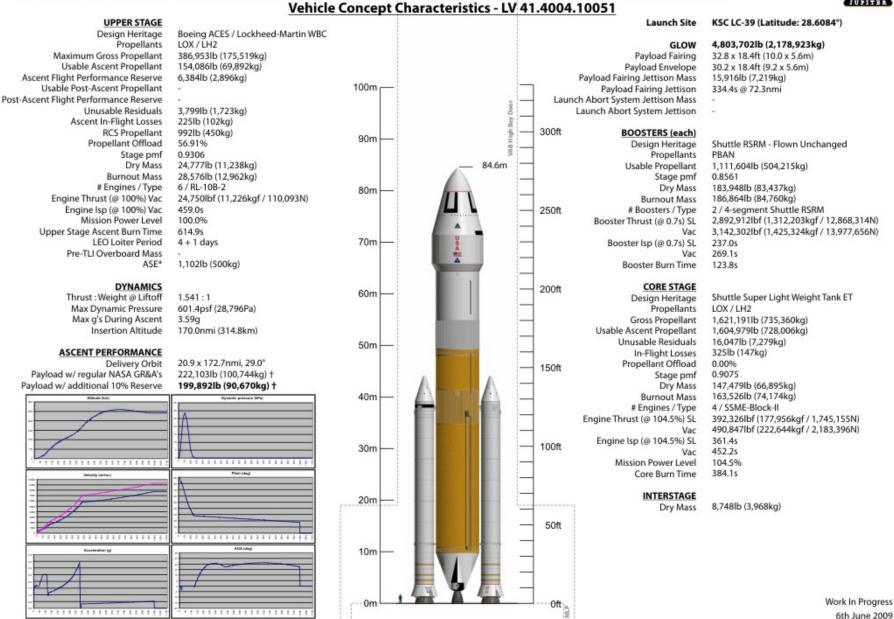






Jupiter-246 - Lunar Cargo Launch Vehicle Configuration







Exploration Operations

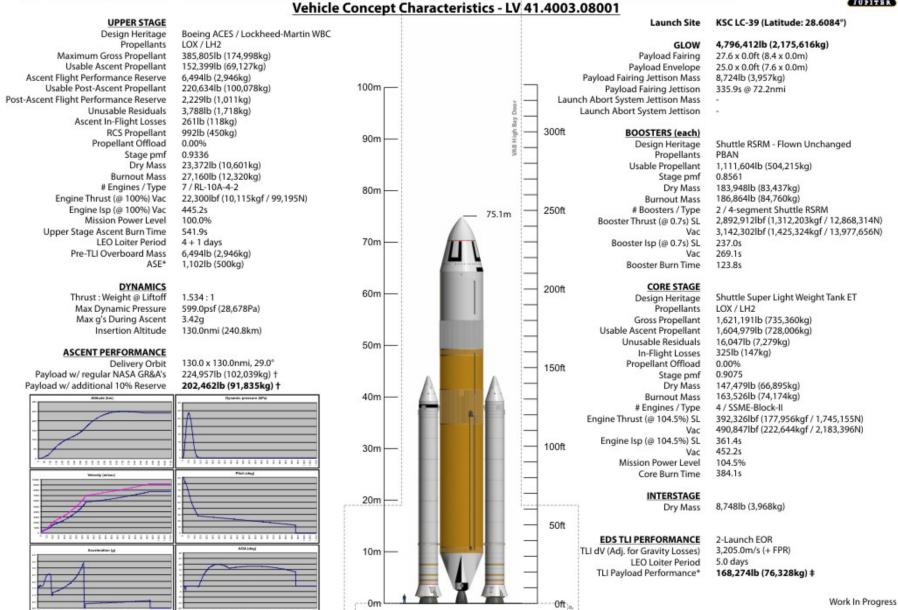
Launch Vehicle Option E

Jupiter-247 (RL-10A-4-2)



Jupiter-247 - Lunar EDS Launch Vehicle Configuration





^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-247 - Lunar Crew Launch Vehicle Configuration



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.4003.10050 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Design Heritage Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 4,798,382lb (2,176,509kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 385,805lb (174,998kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 152,399lb (69,127kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 6,494lb (2,946kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 12,571lb (5,702kg) 100m Usable Post-Ascent Propellant Payload Fairing Jettison After Orbital Insertion Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass 16,083lb (7,295kg) Unusable Residuals 3,788lb (1,718kg) Launch Abort System Jettison 405.0s @ 93.7nmi Ascent In-Flight Losses 261lb (118kg) 92.1m² 300ft RCS Propellant 992lb (450kg) BOOSTERS (each) 90m Propellant Offload 57.19% Design Heritage Shuttle RSRM - Flown Unchanged Stage pmf 0.9336 Propellants 23,372lb (10,601kg) Dry Mass Usable Propellant 1,111,604lb (504,215kg) **Burnout Mass** 27,160lb (12,320kg) Stage pmf 0.8561 # Engines / Type 7 / RL-10A-4-2 Dry Mass 183,948lb (83,437kg) 80m Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac 22,300lbf (10,115kqf / 99,195N) 186,864lb (84,760kg) **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac 445.2s # Boosters / Type 2 / 4-segment Shuttle RSRM 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 2,892,912lbf (1,312,203kgf / 12,868,314N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 541.9s 3,142,302lbf (1,425,324kgf / 13,977,656N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL Pre-TLI Overboard Mass Vac 269.15 ASE* 3,064lb (1,390kg) Booster Burn Time 123.8s DYNAMICS Blackzone Safe Trajectory CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff 1.533:1 Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET 599.0psf (28,678Pa) Max Dynamic Pressure Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Delivery Orbit Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 206,997lb (93,892kg) † 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 186,298lb (84,503kg) † Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 8,748lb (3,968kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress 6th June 2009



Jupiter-247 - Lunar Cargo Launch Vehicle Configuration



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.4003.10051 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Design Heritage Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 4,801,148lb (2,177,764kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 385,805lb (174,998kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 152,399lb (69,127kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 6,494lb (2,946kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 15,916lb (7,219kg) Usable Post-Ascent Propellant 100m Payload Fairing Jettison 335.5s @ 72.2nmi Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass Unusable Residuals 3,788lb (1,718kg) Launch Abort System Jettison Ascent In-Flight Losses 261lb (118kg) 300ft RCS Propellant 992lb (450kg) BOOSTERS (each) 90m Propellant Offload 57.19% Design Heritage Shuttle RSRM - Flown Unchanged Stage pmf 0.9336 Propellants 23,372lb (10,601kg) Dry Mass 84.4m Usable Propellant 1,111,604lb (504,215kg) **Burnout Mass** 27,160lb (12,320kg) Stage pmf 0.8561 # Engines / Type 7 / RL-10A-4-2 Dry Mass 183,948lb (83,437kg) 80m Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac 22,300lbf (10,115kqf / 99,195N) 186,864lb (84,760kg) **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac 445.2s # Boosters / Type 2 / 4-segment Shuttle RSRM 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 2,892,912lbf (1,312,203kgf / 12,868,314N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 541.9s 3,142,302lbf (1,425,324kgf / 13,977,656N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL Pre-TLI Overboard Mass Vac 269.15 1,102lb (500kg) Booster Burn Time 123.8s DYNAMICS CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff 1.532:1 Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET Max Dynamic Pressure 599.0psf (28,678Pa) Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Delivery Orbit Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 222,501lb (100,925kg) † 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 200,251lb (90,832kg) † Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 8,748lb (3,968kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress 6th June 2009



Exploration Operations

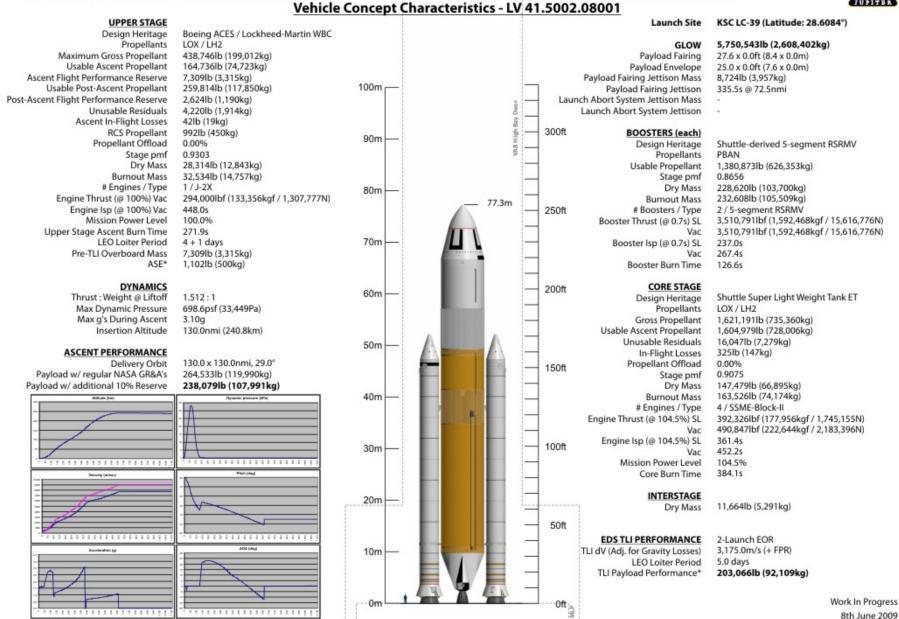
Launch Vehicle Option F

Jupiter-241 Heavy (J-2X)



Jupiter-241 Heavy - Lunar EDS Launch Vehicle Configuration



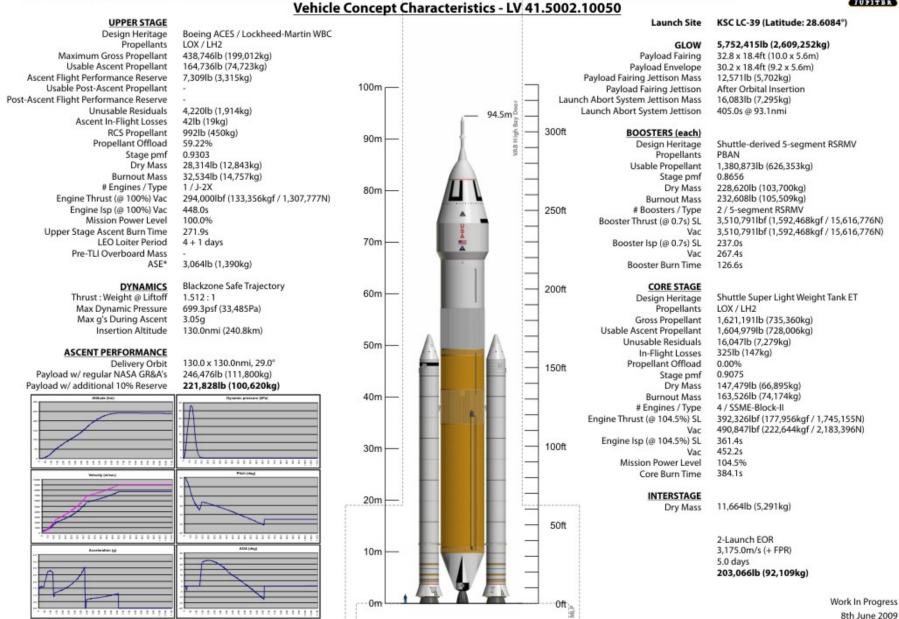


^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-241 Heavy - Lunar Crew Launch Vehicle Configuration



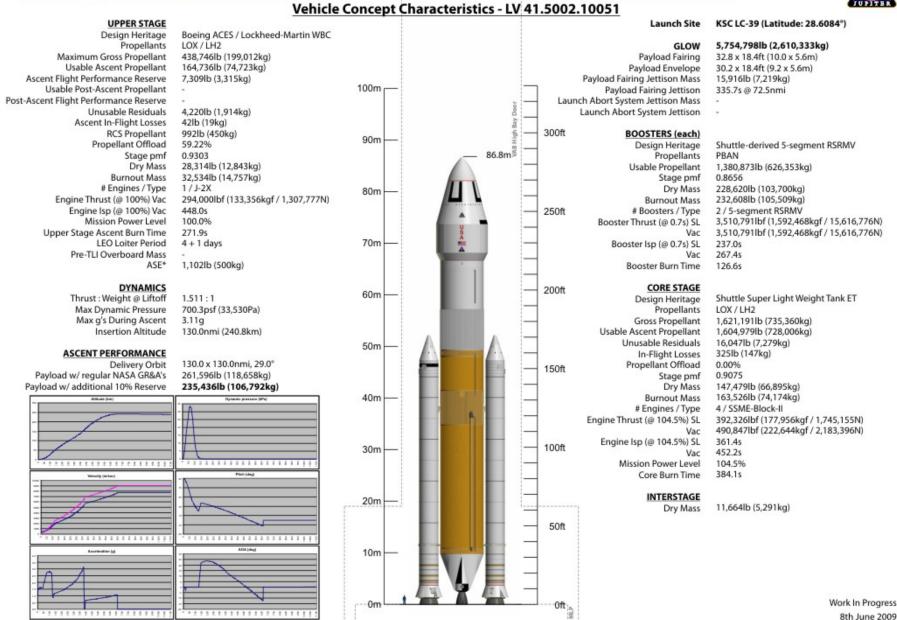


^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-241 Heavy - Lunar Cargo Launch Vehicle Configuration





^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Exploration Operations

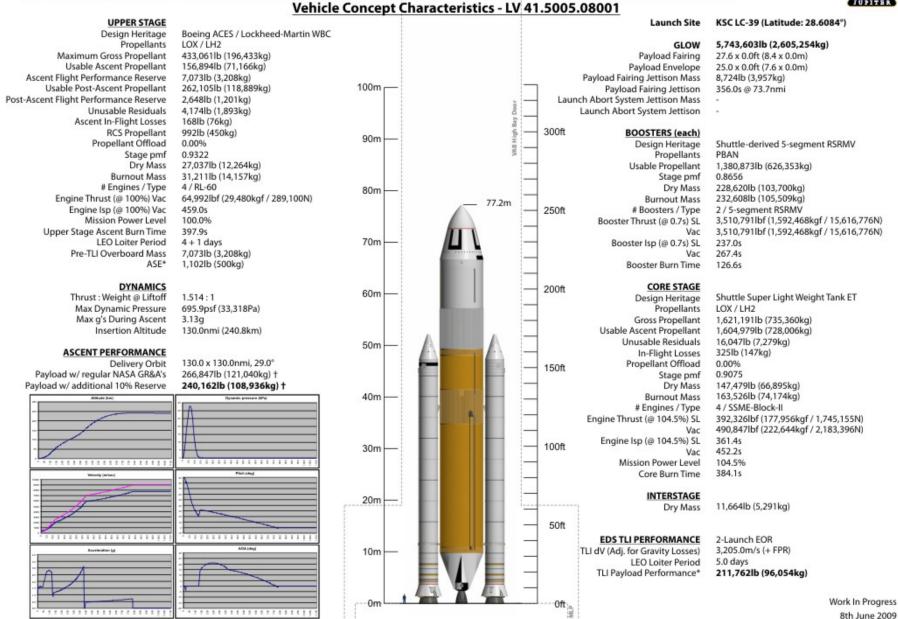
Launch Vehicle Option G (Alternative Recommendation)

Jupiter-244 Heavy (RL-60)



Jupiter-244 Heavy - Lunar EDS Launch Vehicle Configuration





^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-244 Heavy - Lunar Crew Launch Vehicle Configuration



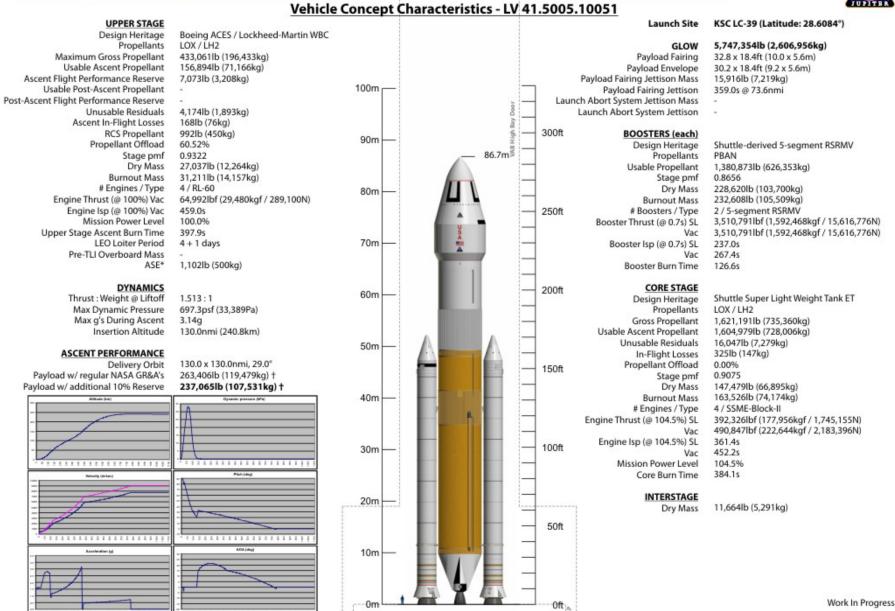
Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.5005.10050 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Design Heritage Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 5,745,918lb (2,606,305kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 433,061lb (196,433kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 156,894lb (71,166kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 7,073lb (3,208kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 12,571lb (5,702kg) Usable Post-Ascent Propellant 100m Payload Fairing Jettison After Orbital Insertion Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass 16,083lb (7,295kg) Unusable Residuals 4,174lb (1,893kg) Launch Abort System Jettison 405.0s @ 88.4nmi 94.4m Ascent In-Flight Losses 168lb (76kg) 300ft RCS Propellant BOOSTERS (each) 992lb (450kg) 90m Propellant Offload 60.52% Design Heritage Shuttle-derived 5-segment RSRMV Stage pmf 0.9322 Propellants 27,037lb (12,264kg) Dry Mass Usable Propellant 1,380,873lb (626,353kg) **Burnout Mass** 31,211lb (14,157kg) Stage pmf 0.8656 # Engines / Type 4/RL-60 228,620lb (103,700kg) Dry Mass 80m 64,992lbf (29,480kgf / 289,100N) 232,608lb (105,509kg) Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac 459.0s # Boosters / Type 2 / 5-segment RSRMV 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 397.95 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL 237.0s Pre-TLI Overboard Mass Vac 267.45 3,064lb (1,390kg) Booster Burn Time 126.65 DYNAMICS Blackzone Safe Trajectory CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff 1.513:1 Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET Max Dynamic Pressure 696.8psf (33,362Pa) Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Delivery Orbit Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 249,233lb (113,050kg) † 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 224,309lb (101,745kg) † Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) **Burnout Mass** 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 11,664lb (5,291kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress

^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-244 Heavy - Lunar Cargo Launch Vehicle Configuration





^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Exploration Operations

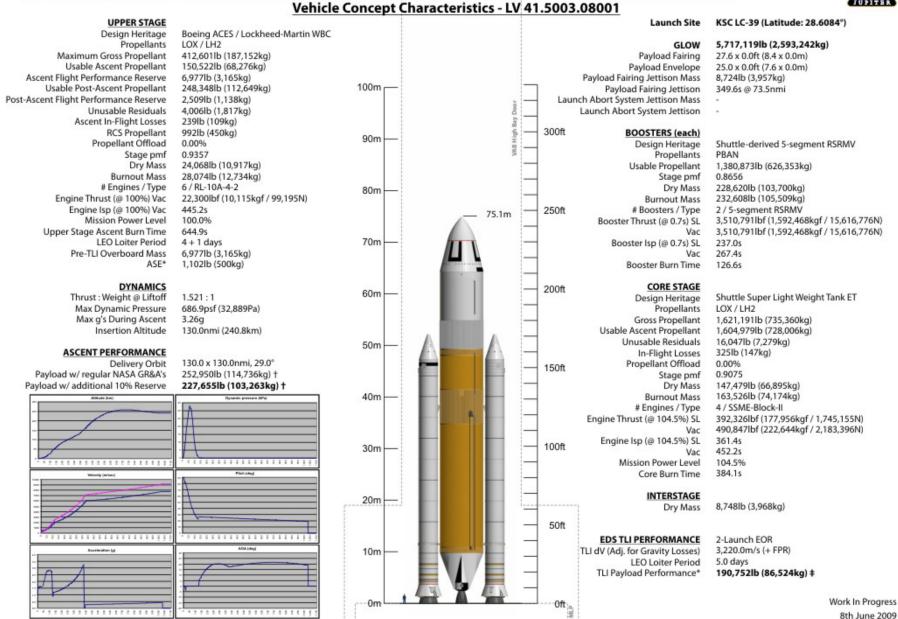
Launch Vehicle Option H

Jupiter-246 Heavy (RL-10A-4-2)



Jupiter-246 Heavy - Lunar EDS Launch Vehicle Configuration





^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-246 Heavy - Lunar Crew Launch Vehicle Configuration



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.5003.10050 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Design Heritage Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 5,719,036lb (2,594,111kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 412,601lb (187,152kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 150,522lb (68,276kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 6,977lb (3,165kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 12,571lb (5,702kg) 100m Usable Post-Ascent Propellant Payload Fairing Jettison After Orbital Insertion Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass 16,083lb (7,295kg) Unusable Residuals 4,006lb (1,817kg) Launch Abort System Jettison 405.0s @ 92.3nmi Ascent In-Flight Losses 239lb (109kg) 92.1m² 300ft RCS Propellant 992lb (450kg) BOOSTERS (each) 90m Propellant Offload 60.19% Design Heritage Shuttle-derived 5-segment RSRMV Stage pmf 0.9357 Propellants 24,068lb (10,917kg) Dry Mass Usable Propellant 1,380,873lb (626,353kg) **Burnout Mass** 28,074lb (12,734kg) Stage pmf 0.8656 # Engines / Type 6 / RL-10A-4-2 Dry Mass 228,620lb (103,700kg) 80m Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac 22,300lbf (10,115kqf / 99,195N) 232,608lb (105,509kg) **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac 445.2s # Boosters / Type 2 / 5-segment RSRMV 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 644.9s 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL 237.0s Pre-TLI Overboard Mass Vac 267.45 ASE* 3,064lb (1,390kg) 126.65 Booster Burn Time DYNAMICS Blackzone Safe Trajectory CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET 1.521:1 Max Dynamic Pressure 687.5psf (32,918Pa) Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses Delivery Orbit 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 234,938lb (106,566kg) † 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 211,444lb (95,909kg) † Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 8,748lb (3,968kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress

^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-246 Heavy - Lunar Cargo Launch Vehicle Configuration



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.5003.10051 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Design Heritage Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 5,721,090lb (2,595,043kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 412,601lb (187,152kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 150,522lb (68,276kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 6,977lb (3,165kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 15,916lb (7,219kg) 100m Usable Post-Ascent Propellant Payload Fairing Jettison 351.6s @ 73.5nmi Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass Unusable Residuals 4,006lb (1,817kg) Launch Abort System Jettison Ascent In-Flight Losses 239lb (109kg) 300ft RCS Propellant BOOSTERS (each) 992lb (450kg) 90m Propellant Offload 60.19% Design Heritage Shuttle-derived 5-segment RSRMV Stage pmf 0.9357 Propellants 24,068lb (10,917kg) Dry Mass 84.4m Usable Propellant 1,380,873lb (626,353kg) **Burnout Mass** 28,074lb (12,734kg) Stage pmf 0.8656 # Engines / Type 6 / RL-10A-4-2 Dry Mass 228,620lb (103,700kg) 80m Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac 22,300lbf (10,115kqf / 99,195N) 232,608lb (105,509kg) **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac 445.2s # Boosters / Type 2 / 5-segment RSRMV 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 644.9s 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL Pre-TLI Overboard Mass Vac 267.45 1,102lb (500kg) 126.65 Booster Burn Time DYNAMICS CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff 1.520:1 Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET Max Dynamic Pressure 688.2psf (32,949Pa) Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent 3.28a Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Delivery Orbit Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 249,729lb (113,275kg) † 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 224,756lb (101,948kg) † Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 8,748lb (3,968kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress

^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Exploration Operations

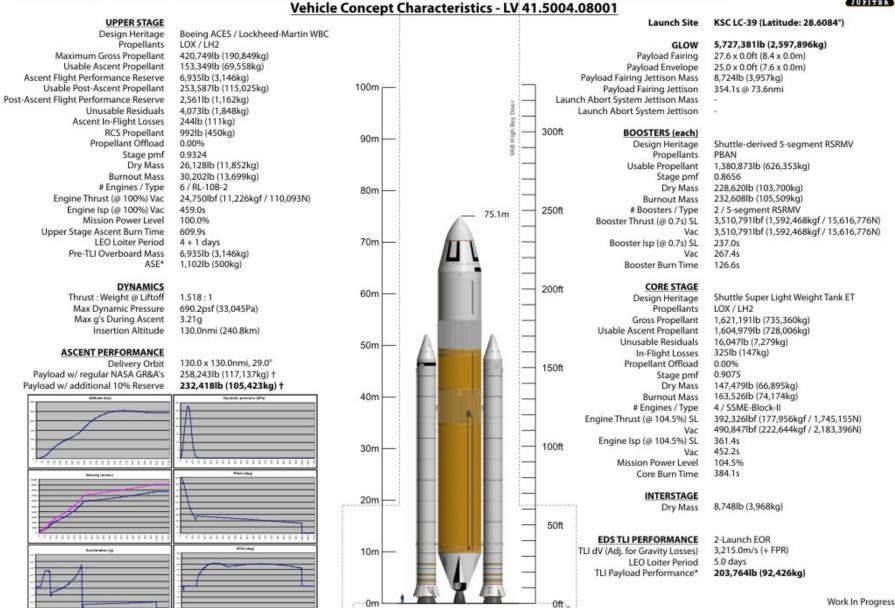
Launch Vehicle Option I

Jupiter-246 Heavy (RL-10B-2)



Jupiter-246 Heavy - Lunar EDS Launch Vehicle Configuration



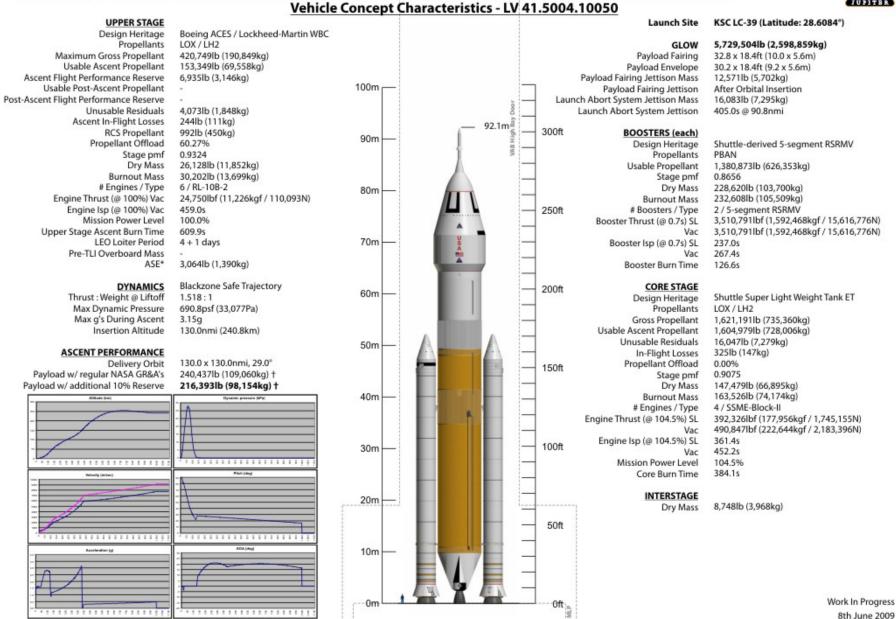


^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-246 Heavy - Lunar Crew Launch Vehicle Configuration







Jupiter-246 Heavy - Lunar Cargo Launch Vehicle Configuration



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.5004.10051 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Design Heritage Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 5,731,219lb (2,599,637kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 420,749lb (190,849kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 153,349lb (69,558kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 6,935lb (3,146kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 15,916lb (7,219kg) 100m Usable Post-Ascent Propellant Payload Fairing Jettison 356.3s @ 73.6nmi Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass Unusable Residuals 4,073lb (1,848kg) Launch Abort System Jettison Ascent In-Flight Losses 244lb (111kg) 300ft RCS Propellant 992lb (450kg) BOOSTERS (each) 90m Propellant Offload 60.27% Design Heritage Shuttle-derived 5-segment RSRMV Stage pmf 0.9324 Propellants Dry Mass 26,128lb (11,852kg) 84.4m Usable Propellant 1,380,873lb (626,353kg) **Burnout Mass** 30,202lb (13,699kg) Stage pmf 0.8656 6 / RL-10B-2 # Engines / Type Dry Mass 228,620lb (103,700kg) 80m 24,750lbf (11,226kqf / 110,093N) Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac 232,608lb (105,509kg) **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac # Boosters / Type 2 / 5-segment RSRMV 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 609.95 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL Pre-TLI Overboard Mass Vac 267.45 1,102lb (500kg) 126.65 Booster Burn Time DYNAMICS CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff 1.517:1 Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET Max Dynamic Pressure 691.4psf (33,103Pa) Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses Delivery Orbit 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 254,888lb (115,615kg) † 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 229,399lb (104,054kg) † Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 8,748lb (3,968kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress 8th June 2009



Exploration Operations

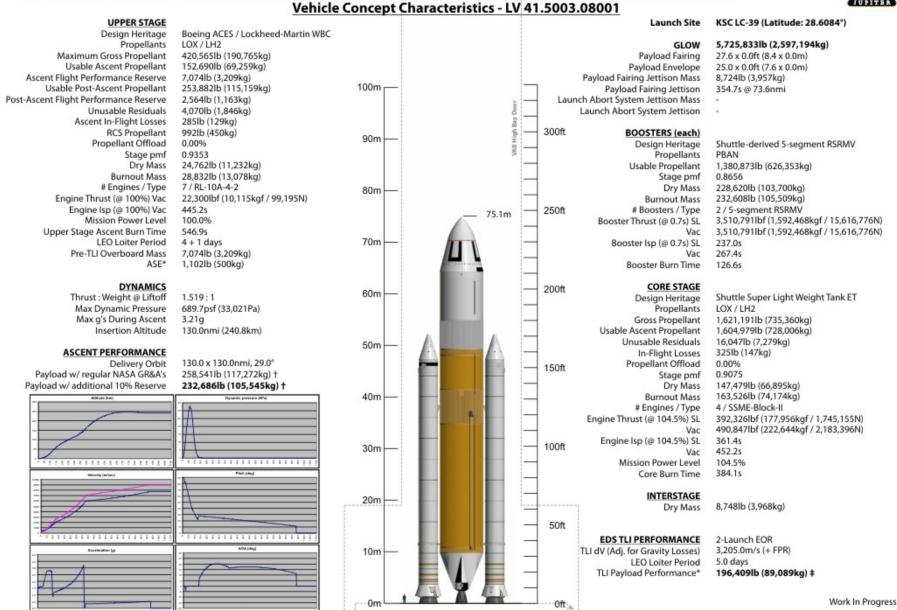
Launch Vehicle Option J

Jupiter-247 Heavy (RL-10A-4-2)



Jupiter-247 Heavy - Lunar EDS Launch Vehicle Configuration







Jupiter-247 Heavy - Lunar Crew Launch Vehicle Configuration



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.5003.10050 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Design Heritage Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 5,727,974lb (2,598,165kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 420,565lb (190,765kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 152,690lb (69,259kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 7,074lb (3,209kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 12,571lb (5,702kg) 100m Usable Post-Ascent Propellant Payload Fairing Jettison After Orbital Insertion Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass 16,083lb (7,295kg) Unusable Residuals 4,070lb (1,846kg) Launch Abort System Jettison 405.0s @ 89.8nmi Ascent In-Flight Losses 285lb (129kg) 92.1m² 300ft RCS Propellant 992lb (450kg) BOOSTERS (each) 90m Propellant Offload 60.37% Design Heritage Shuttle-derived 5-segment RSRMV Stage pmf 0.9353 Propellants 24,762lb (11,232kg) Dry Mass Usable Propellant 1,380,873lb (626,353kg) **Burnout Mass** 28,832lb (13,078kg) Stage pmf 0.8656 # Engines / Type 7 / RL-10A-4-2 Dry Mass 228,620lb (103,700kg) 80m Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac 22,300lbf (10,115kqf / 99,195N) 232,608lb (105,509kg) **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac 445.2s # Boosters / Type 2 / 5-segment RSRMV 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 546.95 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL 237.0s Pre-TLI Overboard Mass Vac 267.45 ASE* 3,064lb (1,390kg) 126.65 Booster Burn Time DYNAMICS Blackzone Safe Trajectory CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff 1.518:1 Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET Max Dynamic Pressure 690.3psf (33,054Pa) Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses Delivery Orbit 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 240,751lb (109,203kg) † 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 216,676lb (98,283kg) † Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 8,748lb (3,968kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress

^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional



Jupiter-247 Heavy - Lunar Cargo Launch Vehicle Configuration



Vehicle Concept Characteristics - LV 41.5003.10051 **UPPER STAGE** Launch Site KSC LC-39 (Latitude: 28.6084°) Boeing ACES / Lockheed-Martin WBC Design Heritage Propellants LOX / LH2 GLOW 5,729,631lb (2,598,917kg) Maximum Gross Propellant 420,565lb (190,765kg) Payload Fairing 32.8 x 18.4ft (10.0 x 5.6m) Usable Ascent Propellant 152,690lb (69,259kg) Payload Envelope 30.2 x 18.4ft (9.2 x 5.6m) Ascent Flight Performance Reserve 7,074lb (3,209kg) Payload Fairing Jettison Mass 15,916lb (7,219kg) Usable Post-Ascent Propellant 100m Payload Fairing Jettison 357.8s @ 73.8nmi Post-Ascent Flight Performance Reserve Launch Abort System Jettison Mass Unusable Residuals 4,070lb (1,846kg) Launch Abort System Jettison Ascent In-Flight Losses 285lb (129kg) 300ft RCS Propellant 992lb (450kg) BOOSTERS (each) 90m Propellant Offload 60.37% Design Heritage Shuttle-derived 5-segment RSRMV Stage pmf 0.9353 Propellants 24,762lb (11,232kg) Dry Mass 84.4m Usable Propellant 1,380,873lb (626,353kg) **Burnout Mass** 28,832lb (13,078kg) Stage pmf 0.8656 # Engines / Type 7 / RL-10A-4-2 Dry Mass 228,620lb (103,700kg) 80m Engine Thrust (@ 100%) Vac 22,300lbf (10,115kqf / 99,195N) 232,608lb (105,509kg) **Burnout Mass** Engine Isp (@ 100%) Vac 445.2s # Boosters / Type 2 / 5-segment RSRMV 250ft Mission Power Level 100.0% Booster Thrust (@ 0.7s) SL 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Upper Stage Ascent Burn Time 546.95 3,510,791lbf (1,592,468kgf / 15,616,776N) Vac LEO Loiter Period 70m 4 + 1 days Booster Isp (@ 0.7s) SL Pre-TLI Overboard Mass Vac 267.45 1,102lb (500kg) 126.65 Booster Burn Time DYNAMICS CORE STAGE 200ft 60m Thrust: Weight @ Liftoff 1.518:1 Design Heritage Shuttle Super Light Weight Tank ET Max Dynamic Pressure 690.9psf (33,079Pa) Propellants LOX / LH2 Max g's During Ascent Gross Propellant 1,621,191lb (735,360kg) Usable Ascent Propellant Insertion Altitude 130.0nmi (240.8km) 1,604,979lb (728,006kg) Unusable Residuals 16,047lb (7,279kg) 50m ASCENT PERFORMANCE 325lb (147kg) In-Flight Losses 130.0 x 130.0nmi, 29.0° Delivery Orbit Propellant Offload 0.00% 150ft Payload w/ regular NASA GR&A's 255,146lb (115,732kg) † 0.9075 Stage pmf Payload w/ additional 10% Reserve 229,632lb (104,159kg) † Dry Mass 147,479lb (66,895kg) 163,526lb (74,174kg) Dynamic pressure (MN) 40m **Burnout Mass** # Engines / Type 4 / SSME-Block-II Engine Thrust (@ 104.5%) SL 392,326lbf (177,956kgf / 1,745,155N) 490,847lbf (222,644kgf / 2,183,396N) Engine Isp (@ 104.5%) SL 361.4s 100ft 30m 452.2s Mission Power Level 104.5% Core Burn Time 384.1s INTERSTAGE 20m 8,748lb (3,968kg) Dry Mass 50ft 10m Work In Progress

^{*} ASE is part of the Payload, not additional